UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
JAN 10 1942
LIBRARY

The Weather
Today—Fair; continued cold. Yesterday—High, 28; low, 17. Details, Page 12.

The Washington Post

Zoo's Who
Copies of Zoo's Who are now available at 25 cents each, to persons calling at the counter in the lobby of The Post Building.

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British Smash Japs' Assault; Foe Wantonly Bombs Luzon Towns

Enemy Is Unable To Turn Defenders' Flank in Selangor; New Landing Seen

By International News Service

Singapore, Jan. 7.—In a jolting counteroffensive, boldly-attacking imperial troops were reported tonight to have smashed Japanese efforts to turn the left flank of the British line protecting the approaches to Kuala Lumpur, vital gateway to Singapore.

The sudden British counterblows, launched in the Kuala Selangor sector of the west Malayan coast, were described in front-line dispatches as "100 per cent effective."

Declared to be inflicting "terrible" casualties on the invaders, the first British offensive action on the Malayan front was said to have been widened inland after "removing the enemy threat" in the coastal Malay state of Selangor.

Hammering Japs Back

The Imperials, according to messages direct from the firing lines, have now begun to hammer back at Japanese forces that had crossed the Bernam River and snaked their way through and around the Tengi mangrove swamp in an attempt to reach the Singapore-Bangkok railway and cut behind the rear of the British on the lower Perak front.

A new Japanese frontal breakthrough on the latter front and a consequent fresh British withdrawal were acknowledged in the day's communique of the Singapore command.

Early Wednesday, said the bulletin, Japanese troops, supported by armored fighting vehicles, strongly attacked on the northern front in lower Perak and penetrated at one point. Considerable Japanese air support for the invaders' tanks and troops was officially indicated to have been a factor in the further yielding of ground by the British on the Perak front.

Withdrawing in East

On the eastern side of the peninsula, meanwhile, the hard pressed imperials continued their retirement south through Pahang State from the Japanese-captured Kuantan airdrome, 190 miles above Singapore. This withdrawal, the communique said, was proceeding "according to plan."

Japanese bombers, today's war bulletin announced, attacked the junction town of Kluang, in the state of Johore only about 60 miles north of Singapore, Tuesday, but wrought no damage.

Japs Believed Planning New Malayan Landings

Singapore, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Japanese sea-borne forces were believed tonight to be preparing for landing

See MALAYA, Page 2, Column 6.

Coup by Army To Upset Nazi Regime Is Hinted

London (Thursday), Jan. 8 (INS).—Hasty erection of machine-gun posts at all key points in Berlin and other German cities as a precaution against a possible German army coup to overthrow the Nazi regime was reported today by the military correspondent of the London Daily Express.

The correspondent wrote he had come into possession of the secret details concerning the placing of machine guns by the Gestapo in German cities following Adolf Hitler's purge of generals, climaxed with the dismissal of Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch.

The guns, he stated, are being manned by picked units of Hitler's own SS (Schutzstafel) corps which provides the black-shirted bodyguard for the Reichsfuehrer.

(See Story on Page 7.)

Memorize These Air Raid Warning Signals:

ALARM:
Five blasts at half-second intervals repeated three consecutive times. A total of 15 blasts.

ALL CLEAR:
Three long blasts of 1½ seconds each.

The War Today . . .

AMERICAN DEFENDERS of Luzon stand stanchly under heavy attack; Japanese savagely bomb defenseless towns. Page 1.

BRITISH counteroffensive in Malaya smashes Jap efforts to turn left flank of defenders' line. Page 1.

AUSTRALIANS, DUTCH reach full agreement in coordination of defense measures; Japs raid northern Australian islands again. Page 2.

ENEMY AIRMEN also strike at Dutch naval base at Ambon in the Ceram Sea. Page 2.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE all along the line; German Crimean army is threatened with entrapment; heaviest Soviet offensive strikes Finnish wing; Russian central armies move to within 40 miles of new Nazi Vyazma-Bryansk defense line. Page 1.

BRITISH SMASH 44 Axis planes in raid on Sicilian base, break up apparent Axis scheme to invade Malta. Page 3.

Reds Tighten Noose on Nazis In the Crimea

Sevastopol Garrison Seizes Offensive as Russians Sweep On

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 7.—The Russians were threatening the entire surviving German army of the Crimea tonight and were smashing forward in every other vital area along a vast battleline extending to the far northern Finnish front.

In the Crimea, the Soviet garrison of the Black Sea naval base of Sevastopol, formerly a city of German siege, had been converted into a central offensive body which in cooperation with Soviet forces landed north and south of the city was moving toward envelopment of the Nazis.

An operation similar to that which already has cleared the Kerch peninsula—Crimea's eastern extremity—appeared to be in motion.

Five Nazi Units Destroyed

The Soviet night communique said the southern arm of the Red offensive on the central front had swept into Meshchovsk, only 40 miles short of the Vyazma-Bryansk German defense line in the effort to encircle the big Nazi army centered at Mozhaisk, 87 miles west of Moscow. The northern arm on this front last was reported at Staritsa, 25 miles from Rzhev.

Moscow also announced the destruction of five Nazi companies on the southwestern front, but did not name the exact locality.

The strongest of current Russian thrusts was developing from the area of their northernmost landing on Crimea about Yevpatoriya, some 40 miles above Sevastopol—and there heavy fighting was reported with Nazi troops hurried northward from Sevastopol itself.

The German high command in its broadcast communique acknowl-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Senseless Attacks Upon Natives Told By MacArthur as Battle Is Renewed

By John G. Norris
Post Staff Writer

Japan's invading army in the Philippines has wantonly turned loose its bombers on many undefended Luzon towns, completely razing several and killing many natives in merciless machine gun attacks on civilians.

This was disclosed by the War Department last night in making public reports from Gen. Douglas MacArthur of numerous bombing attacks made on interior towns since the invasion started. The first raids occurred December 7, the day Pearl Harbor was assaulted, it was said.

None of the towns bombed, MacArthur reported, had any military installations and the raids were of no military value to the enemy.

Troops in Major Battle

Disclosure of these senseless and cruel attacks was made as MacArthur's troops locked horns with the Japanese army in a major battle northwest of Manila.

Heavy fighting was under way along the entire front, with enemy dive-bombers joining the hordes of Jap soldiers in continuous attacks on the American-Philippine lines.

The Mikado's troops launched their all-out push against the outnumbered defenders after a few days lull in the fighting. There was no word of how the battle was turning except one brief thrilling sentence in yesterday morning's Army communique:

"Defending troops are continuing their steady and valiant resistance!"

Raids Made on Sundays

In the bombing raids on undefended interior towns in Luzon, Gen. MacArthur reported the Japs apparently deliberately picked Sundays and religious holidays for the attacks, "knowing that on such days a large number of civilians would be attending church" or be on the streets.

After the December 7 attack and on each subsequent Sunday and on Christmas and New Year's Day, the air bombings were "particularly heavy," it was said.

MacArthur reported "the churches in the towns and villages were made the special objects of attack."

The War Department also reported that Corregidor and defenses on nearby Bataan Peninsula were bombed again Tuesday. At least 45 Jap planes rained bombs on the key centers for several hours, several of them being hit by the defending antiaircraft guns.

Naval Battle Denied

Meanwhile the Navy Department declared that reports of a battle between American and Japanese fleets in the southeast Pacific in which an American battleship was sunk, were "completely untrue."

The report, broadcast by a German radio station, was branded as an "absolute fabrication" by the Navy spokesman here.

During the day Congress heard an explanation of how Japan was able to unload transport after transport on Luzon's shores when the invasion

See ACTION, Page 2, Column 2.

Olympic Star Included

3 German Ski Experts Held By FBI as Enemy Aliens

By Murray M. Moler
United Press Staff Writer

Salt Lake City, Jan. 7.—Three internationally famous skiers, two of them wed to American heiresses and one a former Olympic champion, were in Federal custody tonight as enemy German aliens.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington confirmed the arrest of Frederick Friedl Pfeiffer, head of the Sun Valley (Idaho) Ski School and one-time Olympic titlist; Hans Hauser, Pfeiffer's prececessor at Sun Valley and a member of his staff, and Joseph Seep Froelich.

Pfeiffer was arrested at Sun Valley December 8, and Hauser the next day. Froelich was picked up at a prominent Salt Lake hotel a few hours after the American declaration of war on Germany.

Both Pfeiffer and Hauser were reported to have been sent to the Federal internment camp at Fort Russell, near Bismarck, N. Dak. Froelich remained in the Salt Lake County Jail.

Pfeiffer was married here in the spring of 1940 to Miss Hoyt Smith, daughter of Fred Smith, president of the First Security Trust Co. The wedding was one of the highlights of the social season.

Froelich is married to Natalie Rogers, Kuhn-Loeb banking heiress.

United States District Attorney Dan Shields said Froelich remained at the Salt Lake jail because of his request for a hearing. Neither Pfeiffer nor Hauser at first demanded a hearing, but Shields said he now understood Pfeiffer had asked for a hearing, and said it would be held at the internment camp.

Froelich's hearing has been held, Shields said, and the transcript sent to Washington for action by United States Attorney General Francis Biddle.

Auto Control Plan Impasse Is Broken

'Superboard' Setup Urged by Labor Is Killed; Dispute Temporarily Ended

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

Management-labor deadlock over wartime control of the huge auto industry was temporarily resolved yesterday when the OPM announced a settlement, creating a joint Government - industry - union subcommittee "to assist in the development" of the best methods to use labor, tools and facilities for the conversion of the industry to war production.

The conflict, which raged throughout Tuesday in OPM meetings with the auto industry and labor committee, centered on the extent of power which the subcommittee was to have. The industry conferees insisted that its powers be advisory and that it merely "recommend" on policy. The labor group sought to have the ultimate body "determine" policy and force its execution.

Position Denounced

This latter position was denounced earlier yesterday by C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors. At a press conference he told reporters that the idea of a joint committee to manage the industry during the war was in effect socialization of industry, and that there was no need to change present responsibility, held by the industry management, to obtain maximum war utilization of the factories.

The settlement, a far cry from the economic high command setup of the auto industry which the labor group had proposed, was criticized in a statement by the C. I. O. United Auto Workers as "completely inadequate" to effect the tremendous armament program of five billion dollars scheduled for production this year by the industry.

To Have 7 Members

Apparently one reason for not vesting in the subcommittee the extensive powers advocated by labor, it was reported, was an opinion of OPM General Counsel John Lord O'Brian that the OPM could not legally delegate such extensive authority to private groups.

The OPM announcement did not disclose the size or membership of the subcommittee, promising this information later. It declares, however, that would be composed equally of labor and management members, with a chairman representing the OPM.

It was understood, however, that the body would have seven members. The three industry delegates were said to be Wilson, Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor Co., and C. C. Carlton, of the Motor Wheel Corporation.

Observers believed that even though the subcommittee would be only slightly more than an advisory body and without final authority, its creation was a significant step in giving labor a larger voice in

See AUTOS, Page 4, Column 6.

59-Billion U. S. Budget Calls For 9 Billions in New Taxes, Asks Pay Rises for 200,000

Funds Recommended To Hire Thousands; $10,000,000 Sought For Promotions

By Jerry Kluttz
Federal Diary Editor

Approximately ten million dollars to give administrative promotions to more than 200,000 Federal employes and funds to hire thousands of new Government employes were recommended to Congress by the President in his annual budget message yesterday.

The promotion money would be used to carry out the Ramspeck-Mead Automatic Promotion Act which was passed by Congress last summer and which became effective on October 1. In fact, supplemental checks covering administrative rises back to October 1, 1941, are to be distributed to thousands of Federal workers today. Other promotion checks will be available on the January 15 pay day.

Buy Stamps, Workers Urged

At the Commerce Department today each of the 5165 employes who will receive supplemental checks also will get a letter from Secretary Jesse Jones which will say in part:

"Today you are receiving a salary increase retroactive to October 1, 1941, which you have earned but have not spent. It is suggested that you consider using part, if not all of this increase in purchasing saving bonds or stamps."

The Ramspeck-Mead Act sets forth certain conditions which an employe must meet to be eligible for an administrative rise. Briefly, an employe who is paid $2600 or less, must work for 18 months without a pay rise and must have maintained an efficiency rating of "good" or better. An employe paid more than $3200 must wait 30 months before he is eligible for an automatic promotion.

More Workers for War Agencies

The 1943 budget carries funds for increasing the number of employes in most war agencies. However, the exact increases couldn't be ascertained, as yesterday's budget did not recommend funds for such new war agencies as OEM, OPM, OPA and others. The President told Congress that the needs of these agencies couldn't be estimated now. He plans to send another budget to Congress in the late spring which will cover the new war agencies, National Youth Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, WPA and emergency relief work.

Library of Congress proper would be increased from 676 to 806 employes, its legislative reference service from 55 to 69, union catalogue section from 13 to 41, and its section on distribution of card

See WORK, Page 11, Column 7.

More Police Provided, However

$54,548,562 Asked for D. C., A 2-Million Cut From Last Year

By Charles Mercer
Post Staff Writer

A District budget of $54,548,562 for the coming fiscal year was laid before Congress yesterday when President Roosevelt presented his annual budget message.

Representing a decrease of nearly two million dollars from the current budget, the coming fiscal year's amount would require many District departments to tighten their belts. At the same time, it provides public improvements for war-time Washington by such measures as increasing water facilities and adding to the police force.

One of the most significant aspects of the new budget is that the District Commissioners had a stronger hand than ever before in shaping the figures. It is said that the Federal Bureau of the Budget, which in past years usually has drastically slashed the Commissioners' estimates, this year virtually stamped with approval the plans of the local government heads.

This is in line with a growing tendency on Capitol Hill to give the District Commissioners more freedom in administering Washington's municipal affairs.

No tax increases are sought to finance the wartime budget, although the Commissioners point out that the uncertainty of the times may force a change in plans later.

Their reluctance to add to local taxes is evidenced by the fact that a proposal to increase the water rates by 115 per cent was turned down. Instead, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell United States securities for account of the District water fund.

Due to the possibility of drastic curtailments of auto accessories and fuel, returns from the gasoline tax

See DISTRICT, Page 11, Column 1.

Roosevelt's Proposal Would Raise Federal Income by 50 Pct. To Help Finance War

TEXT OF BUDGET MESSAGE, Page 10; Other budget details, Pages 11 and 12.

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

President Roosevelt yesterday dedicated to winning this war the largest budget and tax program in the history of any nation—56 billion dollars for defense and 59 billion dollars overall, financed by 27 billion dollars in taxes.

"It is the budget of a nation at war in a world at war," he explained to Congress tersely.

In a message replete with estimated costs only as of this date, and bare of secret military details, the President hinted that the dollar price of victory may further skyrocket.

Subject to Change

"The details of a war program are, of course, in constant flux," he said. "Its magnitude and composition depend on events at the battlefronts of the world, on naval engagements at sea, and on new developments in mechanized warfare."

Forewarned of the cost, House Appropriations and Ways and Means Committees already were at work on the President's blueprints for spending and taxes. The usual budgetary critics were publicly silent and Congress didn't bat an eye. Comment followed one line—whatever the cost, Americans were willing to pay it to win.

To outproduce Axis powers overwhelmingly, and to ultimately crush them with superior equipment, the President proposed:

To spend in the next fiscal year $52,786,186,000 for all regular defense activities and use another three billions from the funds of Government corporations.

To speed to Congress at an early date an "initial request" for a 13.6 billion dollar war appropriation for the next fiscal year. This would augment the 24 billion dollars remaining unobligated from the 75 billion defense total Congress already has appropriated.

To make large supplemental requests as the Nation moves toward maximum use of productive capacity. Space for supplemental items was left unestimated and unitemized.

Financing Suggested

To finance a large part of the program from current revenues, and to speed the transition from a peacetime economy to a war economy, Mr. Roosevelt proposed:

A new war tax program of 7 billion dollars, and additional Social Security taxes for a total of 9 billions in new levies. This would raise all Federal revenues in the next fiscal year from 18 billion to

See BUDGET, Page 11, Column 1.

Budget In Brief

Spending	
For war	$52,786,186,000
Non war	6,141,806,300
Total	$58,927,992,300
Taxes	
Old taxes	$18,000,000,000
New general taxes	7,000,000,000
New Social Security Taxes	2,000,000,000
Total	$27,000,000,000
Estimated deficit,	$31,000,000,000

Bitter Fight Due in Senate Today on Prices

Members Are Split On Operation of Farm Produce Controls

By Robert De Vore
Post Staff Writer

The first round of the battle for control of farm prices in the program for avoiding runaway wartime inflation was scheduled last night to be fought on the Senate floor today as the most bitterly contested issue in that body's otherwise judicial consideration of the price bill.

Senator Bankhead (Democrat), of Alabama, leader of a bloc of Senators insisting on Department of Agriculture jurisdiction over farm prices, yesterday predicted a "substantial majority" in support of his amendment to effect this end. Bankhead declined to predict how many votes his proposal would receive, but declared that he would have "at least 50" supporters, assuming the full Senate membership voted.

Senator Brown (Democrat), of Michigan, floor manager of the price bill, said debate on the Bankhead amendment would start today, but that there would be no vote before tomorrow.

Brown Predicts Victory

"We expect to hold our lines by a majority, but I won't say by how much of a majority," he stated, referring to the chances of Administration leaders to defeat the Bankhead amendment.

Bankhead's calculation of the strength of his support, he declared, was based on a poll that disclosed him to be gaining new followers since his farm bloc conference Tuesday when he claimed 42 adherents.

An Administration drive to round up effective opposition was indicated by Brown, who told reporters he would "know more by noon today"

See PRICES, Page 6, Column 5.

Viereck Knew Hill, Witness Tells Jurors

Probers' Secretary Takes Stand in Trial of Fish Aide

By Dillard Stokes
Post Staff Writer

The indicted German propagandist, George Sylvester Viereck, himself disclosed his acquaintance with Representative Hamilton Fish's secretary, George Hill, who went on trial yesterday for perjury, for swearing that he did not know Viereck.

This revelation came yesterday from Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, president of the Board of Education and secretary of the special grand jury on Axis agents, when she took the witness stand for the Government against Hill.

Mrs. Doyle added that Viereck refused to tell his business with Hill, on the ground that he would incriminate himself by doing so.

Dennett Handled Material

Earlier, Special Prosecutor William Power Maloney told the jurors chosen before Justice F. Dickinson Letts in the District Court that the evidence would show that this business was German propaganda. Maloney said Viereck, who was registered as a German agent, wrote speeches for Congressmen, which were reprinted in the Congressional Record. And Hill ordered more than half a million copies of this propaganda, Maloney said, which were mailed out under Congressional frank.

Maloney said the handler of the franked propaganda was Prescott Dennett, "an unsavory purveyor of half truths" who operated "a small, disreputable 'news' agency to cover up his activities for Viereck." Mrs. Doyle later testified that Dennett admitted he got from Viereck the

See AGENTS, Page 4, Column 1.

Blast Gets Big Hand

Hankin Lashes Commissoners For Trying to Veto PUC Work

Gregory J. Hankin, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission, in an unusual official display of verbal fireworks, last night lashed out at the District commissioners and charged that they were trying to prevent his commission from functioning.

Hankin, a diminutive official, spoke slowly and surely before the second monthly session of his Public Utilities Forum last ngiht in the National Archives Auditorium and unfolded incident after incident of behind-the-scenes official by-play which he characterized as "arbitrary, unreasonable, capricious and oppressive."

The meeting lasted three hours and was attended by more than 50 representatives of public utility committees of citizens associations and utility officials. At the end, Harry Stull, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations said that he "found out many things about the District government which had never before been revealed."

Hankin charged that the joint board composed of the Commissioners and the P. U. C. which has review authority on traffic matters had placed the proposed crosstown busline "in jeopardy" by failing to act on it for almost a month. Yesterday, after repeated pleas, he said, they approved the line reluctantly.

He stated that his commission has been forced to operate with insufficient office space, with inadequate funds and personnel because of the refusal of the Commissioners to grant him funds equal to the amount received in 1934 when the city was much smaller.

His request for $30,000 additional funds was slashed to $12,000, he said.

When he asked for additional office space, he said he "got a run around," although the Commissioners told reporters that he was to be given additional space. At first, he said, he was refused additional space "because Commissioner Young is in Florida and any decision must await his return.

When Young returned, he was told that extra space in the District Building was to go to the rent administrator. Last Saturday, after a wait of almost two months, an order granting him some additional space was received. The order, Hankin said, was dated December 24, but the ink on the signature was still wet.

"Each Commissioner has three tremendously large rooms: yet the chairman of the PUC has at his disposal less room than the Commissioners' messengers," he said.

An attempt to give all complainants full hearings was blocked by Engineer Commissioner Gen. Kutz who, according to Hankin, refused to act on P. U. C. matters without consulting the traffic coordination

See HANKIN, Page 4, Column 3.

Christmas in Burma

Three U. S. Fliers Tackled Jap Air Fleet of 108 Over Rangoon

By F. M. Fisher
United Press Staff Writer

Chungking, Jan. 8 (via government radio)—Three American fighter pilots tackled a Japanese air fleet of 108 bombers and fighters in the big Christmas Day morning raid on Rangoon, it was learned today.

Later British pilots joined in the battle and the Japanese lost at least 31 planes.

British and American losses and the number of planes engaged cannot be revealed.

Fifty-four Japanese bombers came from Bangkok and picked up 54 escorting fighters over Mouling, south of Rangoon. The bombers flew at 15,000 feet with the fighters above them.

Young American pilots of the American volunteer group of the Chinese air force and British pilots of the R. A. F. were ready for them in Rangoon.

Three Americans were first in the air. They jumped into their planes and buzzed up to meet the 108 Japanese planes. There was a hitch somewhere, as the rest of the squadron did not show up when and where they were expected, so the three American pilots did not wait. They went to work on the raiders.

"It looked like a fleet of rowboats attacking the Spanish armada," said one witness who was watching from the ground.

Slashing into the huge Japanese formations, the three Americans held on until other American and R. A. F. fighters could join the battle.

Quite a number of the Japanese bombers did get through and dumped their loads on Rangoon, but when the show was over at least 31 planes were downed and perhaps more came down in the sea.

American fliers were credited

See RANGOON, Page 9, Column 2.

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Warship and Planes Raid Norse Coast

War Sidelights

Santa Skips Americans In London

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

London, Jan. 7.—Santa Claus has apparently run into trouble in the battle of the Atlantic. Two weeks have elapsed since Christmas but the American colony here, made up chiefly of embassy staff and newspaper correspondents, reports that virtually no Christmas parcels have arrived from the United States this year.

The assumption here is that the ship bringing mail and packages from the United States must have been one of the comparatively few that the Nazi U-boats have been able to sink recently in the Atlantic.

So Solly, Excuse Please

Buenos Aires, Jan. 7 (AP).—Baron Shu Tomii, Japanese ambassador to Argentina, protested to Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu today against use of an effigy of Emperor Hirohito as a target for baseball-throwers in a sideshow at a British carnival.

Jap Found Painted Green

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 7 (AP).—An elderly Japanese brought to Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, after the December 7 attack was painted green from head to foot, Miss Elsie Nutt, 24, Des Moines nurse, related today.

Hospital attendants guessed he had camouflaged himself so he could hide in the foliage and aid attacking Japs, said Miss Nutt, just returned home.

Tommies Get New Rifles

London, Jan. 7 (AP).—A new rifle, with a needle-pointed 9-inch bayonet, with virtually the same mechanism as the standard Lee-Enfield rifle, is being issued to the British army, it was disclosed today.

Experts said the bayonet—7½ inches shorter than those now in use—was a better weapon for hand-to-hand fighting.

Reds Tighten Vise On Foe in Crimea

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

edged a Russian landing at Yevpatoriya, under protection of the Soviet fleet, but claimed that the Soviet forces were "annihilated."

From Feodosiya, which stands in eastern Crimea in the area of the junction of the main peninsula with Kerch, a second Russian offensive was driving westward.

Supporting Russian forces were landed southwest of Feodosiya, the Germans admitted, but again the claim was made that they had been "smashed."

The second most active theater of the day was in the Ukraine, where the upper column of the Russian armies of the south was reaching out for Kharkov, the great industrial center whose recapture would put Marshal Semeon Timashenko a long way forward in his campaign for the restoration of all the Ukraine.

There were unconfirmed reports that the main Russian forces had pushed forward to within 30 miles of Kharkov on the east. The German communique acknowledged a "local breach" in the Nazi lines northeast of Kharkov, but asserted these lines had ben straightened out by counter-attacks.

Finns Admit Reverses

In the far north, the Finns themselves officially announced Russian forces had penetrated the Finnish lines north of Lake Onega in an offensive that remained unhalted.

From Stockholm it was reported that a major battle had been raging for four days in the southern sector of the Finnish front in eastern Karelia. The Russians, it was added, were hurling battalion after battalion into the struggle and for the first time in some months had considerable armored forces at hand.

This was taken to mean that the Soviet command had been enabled, because of the improved position elsewhere, to open a first-rank offensive intended primarily to secure safe transit of British-American aid through the far northern Russian port of Murmansk.

Soviet reinforcements also were said to have arrived at Leningrad.

From several sources in London there came estimates of a tremendous depletion in German strength.

Reserves Spent

One observer declared that German reserves had been so spent that the invader now was being forced to shift troops and weapons from front to front to maintain communications against Soviet cavalry raids.

Another declared the belief that the Nazis had lost between 6000 and 8000 planes on the Russian front since the start of the invasion.

The official German radio announced that the Belgian people were being called upon to give winter clothing to the German troops in Russia.

A diplomatic informant in Turkey stated that general mobilization was under way in both the Axis satellites of Rumania and Hungary and attributed this to a German search for all possible man power to check the retreat in Russia.

(In a broadcast heard in the United States by C. B. S., the British radio stated that in tanks alone the Germans had lost the equivalent of 12 armored divisions—"that is, more than half the armored divisions with which the Russian campaign was started.")

3 German Vessels Sunk and Canning Factory Is Destroyed

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 7.—A team of British ships and planes raided Hellefjord on the Norwegian coast between Bergen and Trondheim yesterday, while British bombers pounded at targets in Germany, occupied France and the Netherlands coast.

A joint naval and R. A. F. communique described the Hellefjord foray, the purpose of which was to intercept enemy shipping.

Light naval forces entered the Fjord during the night and for some hours worked close inshore in the inner channels looking for prey. Off the town of Floro one enemy supply ship of medium weight was sunk and two trawlers alongside a canning factory were also sent to the bottom. Firing was restricted to avoid damage to the little town in the low visibility but a German canning factory was damaged by shells.

Despite snow and rain squalls fighters provided air protection in relays while bombers attacked the airdrome at Sola, near Stavanger. Ships and planes all returned safely.

The raid was about 30 miles south of Vaagsoe Island, where on December 27 a commando force landed and destroyed eight enemy ships, oil tanks, ammunition stores and an industrial plant.

Three British bombers were missing from attacks in the last 24 hours on Brest and Cherbourg in France and German shipping off the Netherlands and Norway.

It was disclosed that Canadian fliers in Blenheim bombers converted into long-range fighter planes escorted the naval raiders to Norway and back. They sighted only one German plane, which jettisoned its bombs and fled.

At the same time, Whitley bombers were attacking the Sola airdrome, firing hangars and smashing runways without opposition.

Japs Wantonly Bombing Towns

ACTION, from Page 1.

was launched several weeks ago.

Rear Admiral Samuel M. Robinson, chief of the Bureau of Ships, told the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, that a considerable portion of the Japanese fleet protected the troop ships. Otherwise, he added, "our subs would have got at them."

Texts of the communiques follow:

War Dept. Communique No. 49

(The military situation as of 9:30 a. m.)

"1. Philippine Theater: Heavy fighting has been resumed along the entire front with the enemy increasing pressure at all points. Front lines of American and Philippine troops are being continuously bombed and machine-gunned by enemy aircraft. Defending troops are continuing their steady and valiant resistance.

"The fortifications on Corregidor Island and installations on Bataan Peninsula again were bombed for several hours yesterday. The extent of damage and casualties has not yet been determined. It is estimated that at least 45 bombers participated in this attack. Several hostile planes were hit by our antiaircraft fire.

"2. There is nothing to report from other areas."

War Dept. Communique No. 50

(The military situation as of 5 p. m.):

"1. Philippine Theater: Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commanding general of the United States Army forces in the Far East, has received reports of widespread damage to defenseless towns in Luzon by Japanese air raids. These attacks today took place at various times during the invasion and were without military value to the enemy.

"Among the towns mercilessly bombed were Baler, Santa Rosa, Calamba and Tarlac, all of which were completely razed. Many natives were killed in these attacks. None of these towns contained any military installations. During the last few days civilians in Arayat, Camiling, San Fernando and other towns were machine-gunned in the streets by low-flying enemy planes.

"The Japanese apparently deliberately chose Sundays and religious holidays for these attacks knowing that on such days a large number of civilians would be attending church or on the streets. The first attack was made on Sunday, December 7, 1941, and on each subsequent Sunday and on Christmas and New Year's Day enemy air attacks have been particularly heavy. As was the case in Manila, the churches in the towns and villages were made the special objects of attack. Each church is an outstanding landmark and its distinctive character is readily apparent, hence the destruction of places of worship was obviously premeditated.

"2. There is nothing to report from other areas."

Nazi General Killed

Berlin, Jan. 7 (By official German wireless)—(INS).—Maj. Gen. Georg Braun, commander of the Brandenburg (Berlin) division on the Russian front, has been killed in action, it was announced today. He met death, the announcement said, during the latter part of December in the explosion of a Russian land mine.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS: THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of The Washington Loan and Trust Company for the election of directors and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may lawfully come before the stockholders in general meeting, will be held at the main office of the company, Ninth and F Streets N. W., Washington, D. C., at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1942. The polls will remain open to receive votes for such election between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p. m., on that date. GEORGE M. FISHER, Treasurer.

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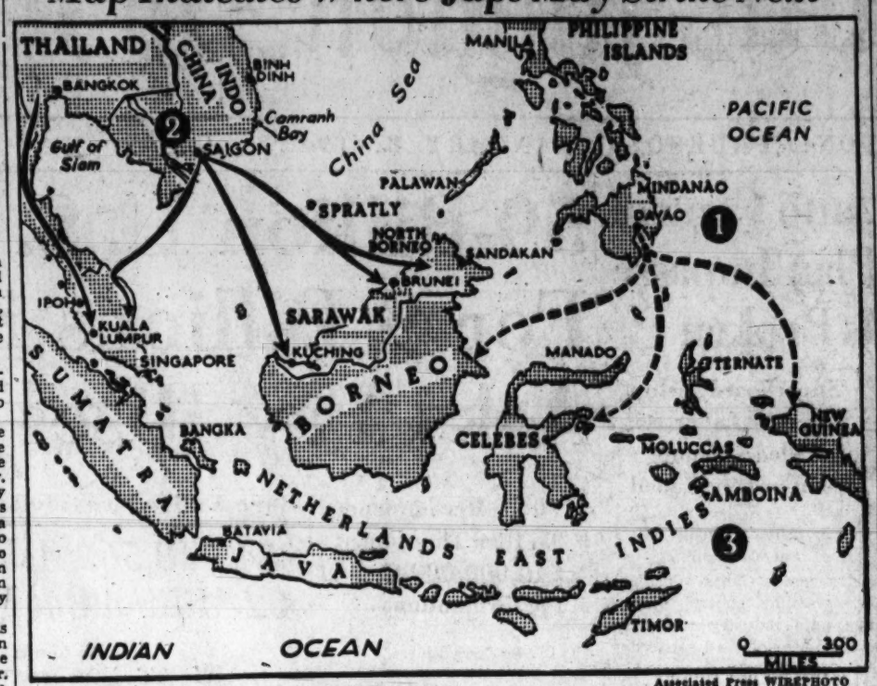
Map Indicates Where Japs May Strike Next



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STRATEGY NIPPON MAY USE—Concentration of Jap naval forces in Davao Bay (1) suggests the next major move by Nipponese forces may be against the Dutch East Indies—Borneo, Celebes and New Guinea (broken arrows). Davao is farther south than the Jap bases in Thailand and Indo-China (2) from which thrusts were made at North Borneo, Sarawak and Malaya (heavy arrows). Major Dutch naval base, Amboina (3), has been under attack by Jap planes

Dutch Feel They Can Hold Pending Aid

By the United Press

Batavia, Jan. 7.—East Indies authorities, elated over President Roosevelt's implied promise of unstinted aid in the defense of the archipelago, voiced confidence today that the Dutch could fend off a full dress Japanese offensive until American reinforcements arrived.

Responsible sources said the Netherlands East Indies had men enough to operate any number of tanks, airports for as many warplanes as might be available, and strategically dispersed stores of oil to wage a mechanized war indefinitely.

Amid the jubilation over Mr. Roosevelt's war message in which he said "we are fighting on the same side as the indomitable Dutch" came word that the Japanese air force was persisting in its long range offensive, so far relatively light, against the islands.

An Army communique announced that eight Japanese flying boats raided the Island of Ambon in the Ceram Sea between New Guinea and Celebes, bombing and machine gunning military and naval targets.

The score of bombs dropped on and around the island, together with the machine gun strafing, caused "a certain amount of damage" and seven casualties—three civilians killed, two wounded, an airport superintendent and a sentry injured, the communique said.

Though the attack was the only specific incident reported, enemy planes were observed over various other parts of the outer Dutch possessions.

(A summary of Dutch successes in the Pacific was given in London by Pieter S. Kerstens, Netherlands economics minister, on his arrival from Batavia. He said the Dutch had destroyed 15 Japanese planes, two destroyers, two cruisers, nine transports, two tankers and two merchantmen and damaged nine planes, two destroyers, two cruisers and four transports.)

Washington Family Tombs Uncovered

London, Jan. 7 (AP).—The tombs of two members of the family from which George Washington was descended have just been uncovered by alterations at the Parish Church of Adwick near Doncaster, Yorkshire.

The graves were those of James Washington, buried in 1668, and Richard Washington, buried in 1678. Members of the Washington family have lived more than 250 years at Adwick Manor and Hall.

5000 More Jap Casualties Reported in Chinese Battle

By the Associated Press

Chungking, Jan. 7.—A Chinese communique tonight announced the Japanese had suffered 5000 new casualties today in the battle of North Hunan Province, now centered north of the Laotao River.

The Chinese previously have reported 37,000 Japanese casualties in the repulse of the Japanese assault on Changsha, the provincial capital, and said early today that 40,000 retreating Japanese were trapped on the plains of the Laotao River, now mired from heavy rains.

Tonight's communique said the day's dead included a Japanese regimental commander, a Col. Ishii.

There were unconfirmed reports that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek recently was at the Changsha front and personally directed the Chinese operations which brought the third great Japanese defeat at that point since October, 1939.

[A communique broadcast from Tokyo finally admitted that the Japanese army had "withdrawn strategically" from Changsha "after completing the destruction of the city," an International News Service dispatch said. Three days ago the Japanese had announced "occupation" of Changsha just as the Chinese were inflicting a major disaster on the enemy at the city's northeastern outskirts.]

Enemy Planes Renew Attacks On Australian Island Outpost

By the Associated Press

Canberra, Australia, Jan. 7.—Long-range Japanese flying boats struck twice at the Royal Australian Air Force field at Rabaul last night and today, following up the feeler attacks made recently on that South Seas outpost in the Bismarck archipelago.

The latest raid was believed to have been in greater force than any of the others, although details were not known.

In the night attack, when Australian interceptor planes chased the raiders off to the north, little damage and no casualties were reported.

Rabaul, 800 miles north of Australia in New Britain, was bombed twice last Sunday, the second time by 11 planes, which presumably came from Japanese-mandated islands, nearest of which is Greenwich, or Kapingamarangi, 400 miles away to the northeast.

(Rabaul is approximately 2000 miles from Davao in the Philippine Islands.)

In Sydney, Lieut. Gov. H. J. Van Mook of the Netherlands East Indies and Prime Minister John Curtin, were reported authoritatively to have reached complete agreement upon the technical details of coordinating Australian and Dutch mutual defense.

Van Mook, after his conference with Curtin, voiced the opinion that Japan had won the first round but that the Allies would win the second and cash in on the third.

"The Allies must attack," he added. "It is no good sitting."

Expressing confidence that Singapore would be able to hold out and that the Americans in the Philippines would be able to resist for a long time yet, he declared the Allies' first task is to rush sufficient forces to Singapore and the Indies to build a line which will stop the Japanese.

Singapore's importance would be diminished if it is isolated or bypassed, he said.

He disclosed that the Dutch began preparing a year ago to carry out a scorched earth policy in case of invasion.

He said authorities had been removing and preparing to dismantle plants in threatened areas, and would destroy plants which could not be removed and burn the oil wells if necessary. Even so, he acknowledged, the Japanese might be able to bring the wells back into production within six months.

Zionists to Discuss Palestine Aims

"Peace Aims of Palestine" will be the subject of a forum at 8:30 o'clock at the Zionist Organization of America's headquarters at 1720 Sixteenth Street Northwest.

Participants will be Tobias Naftalin, chairman of the Zionist educational committee; Dr. Joshua Bernhardt, Dr. David Albala and Louis Dembitz.

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British Smash Jap Effort to Turn Back Flank

MALAYA, from Page 1.

attempts at Port Swettenham, in the vital Kuala Lumpur sector 200 miles northwest, and at Mersing, only 75 miles northeast of Singapore.

Swarms of Japanese planes were reported scouting the Port Swettenham area, 25 miles southwest of Kuala Lumpur, capital of the Federated Malay states, presumably for a landing attempt.

Mersing is the only important port on the east coast between Kuantan, which the Japanese seized earlier in the week, and Singapore.

It has a wide stretch of flat sand which would provide both an easy landing place and a ready-made air base for the Japanese. British officials admitted they were worried over the possibility of a landing attempt at Mersing, although they believed any attempt to land at Port Swettenham could be beaten off.

Rome Hears of Gains

(The Rome radio broadcast a Tokyo dispatch saying that Japanese motorized troops had reached the frontier of Jorore Province which extends to within 15 miles of Mersing and within 80 of Singapore. It said the British were still retreating.)

Vice Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, temporary commander of the British far eastern naval forces, left Singapore for an undisclosed destination to organize his battle units "so that the Allies may gain sea supremacy in the Far East as soon as possible," it was announced officially here.

Malaya's troops on the lower Perak front were fighting under the handicap of 5-to-1 odds, the front correspondent of the Singapore Straits Times said. He added the imperial troops were "mantully resisting in a dogged rear-guard action which compels the enemy to pay a terrible price."

The correspondent said he saw a troop-carrying sampan sunk and another probably sunk by British artillery during an abortive Japanese attempt to land on the Selangor coast.

Boats Turn and Flee

"The Japs arrived in a dozen sampans drawn by a tug," he wrote. "Our artillery held fire until they were within easy range. They were so badly damaged and frightened they promptly turned about and fled."

It is admitted here that the British "scorched earth" policy has been a failure in Malaya, because rubber trees will not burn and the job of cutting them down is laborious. Furthermore the Japanese have been able to make quick repairs to damaged airports they have captured.

Japs Tell of Battle

Tokyo (Thursday), Jan. 8 (Official Broadcast Recorded by A.P.). The Japanese news agency Domei reported today that a terrific battle was under way between British and Japanese troops along the border between the Malayan states of Perak and Selangor, 250 miles north of Singapore on the west coast of the Malayan Peninsula.

Here, Domei said, Japanese forces "tightened an encirclement" of British troops who were said to be "putting up a desperate resistance from strongly fortified defense lines built along the edge of the dense jungles."

Japs Get Rich Prize in Malayan City of Kuantan

Halfway to Singapore along the east coast of British Malaya, the Japanese-captured port of Kuantan represents an economic as well as a military gain, says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

"Less than 200 airline miles from Britain's vital naval and air base at the tip of the Malaya peninsula, Kuantan is the No. 1 settlement of the state of Pahang," the bulletin says. "In peace time it was linked by road with the main transpeninsula route, as well as by regular steamship line with Singapore. The city was equipped with a military airport, but flying facilities were reported destroyed by British forces before their withdrawal.

"Kuantan normally is an important center for Pahang's rubber-producing industry and mining activities. Some of the world's richest tin mines are found in the vicinity. It is the only generally accessible port along the 100-mile coastal stretch of Pahang, though it, too, is handicapped by sandbars across the Kuantan River on which it is situated.

"Through Kuantan port flow most of the state's normal copra, tapioca, and dried-fish exports. To it comes Pahang's imported food supply, including rice, which is produced locally in quantities insufficient to meet the domestic needs."

Navy Announces Warrant Officers

The Navy Department yesterday announced temporary promotions to warrant grades for 186 chief and first class petty officers, including four Washingtonians.

District men include Robert H. Souden, chief quartermaster; Cornelius E. O'Brien, chief radioman; Charles S. Bolka, aviation chief machinist's mate, and Charles L. Grady, chief pharmacist's mate.

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Notions—Street Floor

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Axis Is Skeptical Of U. S. Arms Plan

Expert View:

Nazi Zeps May Make 'Token' Raid

By Sterling F. Green
Associated Press Staff Writer

Responsible military officials said yesterday it is "definitely in the cards" that Germany may use her Zeppelins in token raids on East Coast cities of the United States.

The Nazis, these sources believe, still have the two dirigibles which bore the swastika at the war's outbreak—the transatlantic veteran, Graf Zeppelin, and the great LZ-130, sister ship of the Hindenburg, which was destroyed by fire at Lakehurst, N. J., in 1937.

Either dirigible could be fitted to carry up to ten bombers within easy striking distance of the Atlantic Coast and could hover offshore while the planes loosed destruction on the cities, experts here said. Or the Zeppelins, themselves, could undertake a suicide mission and do their own bombing.

President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress Tuesday acknowledged that the enemy might try air attacks on great population centers in an attempt at "terrorizing our people" and undermining morale.

Planned 1918 Raid

In the East, Navy aircraft experts noted, the tendency was to think of such a possibility in terms of surface aircraft carriers, but they recalled the well-authenticated report that Germany built a dirigible in the first World War for the express purpose of bombing New York.

This ship was the LZ-70, the largest airship produced by the Reich in that conflict. It had a capacity of 2,500,000 cubic feet, much smaller than either the Graf Zeppelin or the LZ-130, but could have made the transatlantic round trip with ease without refueling. Germany was beaten before the raid could be made and the ship was destroyed.

The Graf Zepplin, by comparison, is a ship of 4,000,000 cubic feet, and the LZ-130 has capacity of 7,000,000. The latter probably could better the Hindenburger's transatlantic crossing time of 55 hours; for it cruises at 70 miles an hour and has a top speed of 85. Moreover, years of transatlantic dirigible operations have given the Nazis a corps of experienced Zeppelin men.

In Good Condition

The old Graf Zeppelin was taken out of service, deflated and stored in a hangar for exhibition purposes after the Hindenburg tragedy and the LZ-130 was named the Graf Zeppelin II. However, Navy sources here said the old Graf Zeppelin was still in good condition when last seen and apparently fit for service with a minimum of overhaul. For purposes of easy identification, the Graf Zeppelin II still is usually referred to by its numerical designation, LZ-130.

The hydrogen-filled Zeppelin admittedly is vulnerable to air attack, and its ceiling of 15,000 to 18,000 feet no longer exceeds that of the fighter plane, as it did in the last war. However, a Zeppelin probably would have greater chance of evading Britain's sea and air blockade than would surface aircraft carriers.

But They Withhold Figures on Proposed Output From Public

By the Associated Press

Italian authorities yesterday called President Roosevelt's program for 185,000 planes and 120,000 tanks in 1942 and 1943 "sensational, spectacular, of a typical North American brand" but expressed unbelief in its realization and carefully kept the figures out of the controlled press.

German commentators vaguely referred to it as a "fairly substantial" speech, but said in general it was merely a warmed-up version of old Roosevelt speeches. Germans, too, were not allowed to know American production plans.

In London, one headline was typical in its jubilance: "The Yanks Are Coming."

These, in brief, typified the world-wide reaction to the President's war program laid before the Seventy-seventh Congress yesterday in a speech in which he predicted a total victory over the Axis. Axis quarters were cautious, skeptical of the program's realization; the United Nations and their friends showed a lift in morale.

"This is a work-and-fight speech," was the succinct remark of Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia.

Fascist Is Sarcastic

In Italy, a spokesman told foreign correspondents that "the evident scope of this sensational listing of such sensational figures is to impress the world, above all the population of the United States.

"There is no point in examining the figures. The practical utility of this new method of conducting war in advance by means of sensational armaments' plans remains to be seen," he added sarcastically.

"Meanwhile, all that calm and objective observers ask is how, where and when can such a program be carried out?"

A German radio commentator said "Roosevelt had enriched his arsenal of phrases by the quotation 'the world is too small to provide sufficient living room for Hitler and God.' Obviously Roosevelt believes there is sufficient space for him to rule as God's governor with the universe as his final goal."

Another German commentator, heard by N. B. C. in New York, said that "about the only thing Franklin D. Roosevelt was able to describe in some detail was an armaments program which he is trying to realize in the years to come."

He, too, failed to give his listeners the details of the figures.

Spanish Play Up Story

The Spanish press gave the address front page headlines. The only paper commenting, A. B. C., questioned why such vast armaments were being built so late in the war and said they were insufficient to overcome "the spirit which animates poorer countries."

Of an opposite tenor was the reaction from South America. Said Diario Carioca, of Rio de Janeiro: "The President's message was a magnificent document evidencing confidence in the United States, moral reserves, its endless material resources and the admirable energy of its people."

"The moral and political importance of the document was stressed with the matchless eloquence of each line," said another Brazilian newspaper, Noticias.

The Sun, of Sydney, Australia, commented "Roosevelt's announcement of the stupendous United States war program with its staggering production figures, has given confidence the war will end in complete Allied victory."

Meanwhile, the paper added, whatever help can be given by Australia should be given to "the sturdy, resolute people of the Dutch Indies."

The President's promise to "hit the enemy wherever we can reach him" and his words "we are fighting on the same side as the indomitable Dutch" were hailed by semiofficial circles at Batavia as a sure sign of an intensified flow of American arms and men to the East Indies.

The arms program "will ring in Japanese ears" and drive the Nipponese "back to their insignificant islands," said one authoritative commentator.

London newspapers exulted in the promise of another A. E. F. in the British Isles and dipped into their files of 1917 for stories and pictures of the first A. E. F. arriving in England.

Heron Commander Is Advanced 30 Numbers in Rank

President Roosevelt yesterday nominated Lieut. Comdr. William L. Kabler, commander of the seaplane tender Heron, which beat off 15 Japanese planes, for advancement "30 numbers in rank" among lieutenant commanders.

The Navy Department revealed yesterday that Kabler was selected for promotion from lieutenant to lieutenant commander last October and was due to assume the new rank Saturday—two days before the Navy announced he was being made a lieutenant commander as a special promotion for his direction of the Heron.

Since Kabler already was a lieutenant commander, the additional advancement by the nomination was proposed "for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle." The Navy Cross was also awarded Kabler Monday.

In beating off the 15 Jap planes, the Heron shot down at least one and, though damaged, made port.

Lieut. Comdr. Kabler was born in Roanoke, Va., and made his home in Bristol, Va.

Blacked Out Windows Screen $50,000 Blaze

Seattle, Jan. 7 (AP).—Blacked out windows last night screened a fire raging inside the Home Laundry until the blaze gained such headway it resulted in damage estimated at about $50,000.

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Jap Bomber Shot Down

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FIERY END—A Japanese dive-bomber is shot down in flames over Pearl Harbor by naval antiaircraft fire in the attack on the Hawaiian Island naval base, December 7. The photo, the first to reach this country showing an enemy plane accounted for, was wired here last night from San Francisco. It is an official United States Navy photo

Navy Planning Bases at Wake, Guam, Cavite

Despite the loss of its bases at Wake, Guam and Cavite, the Navy is going ahead with plans for strengthening these outposts during the next 18 months.

Holding apparently to the conviction that one or more of the captured bases may be retaken by American forces in the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, the Navy asked for funds for additional facilities there in the budget presented to Congress yesterday.

At the same time, the Navy disclosed that it was considering plans for the establishment of a Naval air base near the mouth of the Patuxent River, Md. Present plans call for acquiring 6000 to 7000 acres initially, probably in the Cedar Point area. No details are available now.

A total of $3,656,000 was proposed to be spent at Wake for additional air and ammunition installations. At Cavite, the Navy asked an outlay of $2,363,000 for the new air station started there before the war, and $800,000 for other air fields in the Philippines.

At undeveloped Guam, the Navy asked Congress to appropriate $41,000 for care of the island's leper colony.

The Navy budget also disclosed that another mid-Pacific air base is to be established for better protection of Pearl Harbor.

One million dollars is included for a naval air station on the Island of Maui, and $177,000 for ammunition storage facilities at the same point. No details were given except that the base will be in the "Lahaina area," and an indication that work is already under way there. The budget estimate mentioned "additional facilities" to be provided at Maui.

The Navy budget carries 28 million dollars in all for additional base facilities in the mid-Pacific. A total of $4,049,000 is slated to be spent for air and fleet operating facilities at Samoa, America's last outpost in the South Pacific and a stepping stone to Singapore.

Other projects are $562,000 for Palmyra Island; $1,515,000 for Midway; $750,000, Johnston, and $6,427,000 for Hawaii, including two million dollars for temporary hospital facilities on Oahu. Two hundred thousand is asked for the Sitka, Alaska, base, and $1,054,000 for Kodiak, Alaska.

A total of $28,315,000 in additional base facilities is proposed for the Caribbean and Panama Canal. Major item is $9,330,000 for the new operating base in East Puerto Rico. A total of $7,970,000 is asked for air and fleet operating facilities in Trinidad.

Raid on Sicily Spikes Invasion Threat to Malta

By the Associated Press

Cairo, Jan. 7.—A terrific eight-hour R. A. F. assault on Castel Vetrano airdrome in Sicily in which 44 Axis planes were destroyed, gasoline supplies fired, and soldiers machine-gunned, was believed by informed sources tonight to have disrupted plans for a German parachute invasion of the British Island of Malta.

Malta, only 50 miles from the tip of Sicily, is the rugged British stronghold which has withstood constant Axis air attacks and from which British sea and air patrols have played havoc with Axis convoys trying to cross the Straits to Libya to reinforce Gen. Erwin Rommel's depleted army.

One Raider Missing

British sources said the Germans and Italians began concentrating air forces in Sicily weeks ago. The R. A. F. waited patiently, then smashed at the Castel Vetrano airdrome Sunday afternoon in an attack which continued on into the night.

An R. A. F. communique said only one plane failed to return from this "highly successful" raid, and listed these results:

"Forty-four aircraft were destroyed . . . Many others were seriously damaged . . . Enemy troops were machine-gunned, inflicting many casualties . . . Fires were started all over the airdrome. A petrol dump received a direct hit and blew up. . . . The bombing resulted in a huge column of black smoke rising over 1000 feet."

These sources said that Gen. Rommel's decision to make a stand at Agedabia on the Gulf of Sirte instead of withdrawing westward into Tripolitania apparently was inspired by Axis hopes of a quick aerial seizure of Malta, after which Italian ships could rush reinforcements to him.

Weather Hampers Planes

Bad weather hampered both ground and air operations in Libya. In the Halfaya area near the Egyptian border 300 miles east of the impending major battle of Agedabia, the British said their forces were "steadily closing in on the isolated enemy garrison."

R. A. F. and Free French airmen, despite the weather continued to blast the Halfaya positions, and also roared far to the west to attack Tripoli, the only major Axis base left in all of Libya.

In these operations three British planes were missing.

Fire Heads Elected

Frederick, Md., Jan. 7.—Lewis B. Dertzbaugh was elected president of the Junior Fire Company, and W. Bartgis Storm was reelected head of the United Fire Company at annual elections of the volunteer fire-fighting units here.

Rationing Group Named

Luray, Va., Jan. 7.—Charles Chapman has been named distribution officer of the tire rationing committee of Page County, of which Robert Keyser, Mayor of Luray, is chairman. Other members are R. L. McKim and Ralph Judd.

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Steinhardt Appointed U. S. Envoy to Turkey

Gen. Burns Expected To Succeed to Post at Moscow

By Hedley Donovan
Post Staff Writer

President Roosevelt yesterday assigned one of his ablest diplomats, Laurence A. Steinhardt, Ambassador to Soviet Russia for more than two years, to serve as America's envoy to strategic Turkey.

The nomination, which is expected to receive the prompt confirmation of the Senate, will place in Ankara an American Ambassador who has enjoyed intimate contact with the Soviet leadership and may be in a position to counteract Axis pressure by coordinating American, British and Russian diplomacy in the Turkish capital.

Steinhardt will relieve John Van Antwerp MacMurray, 60-year-old career diplomat who has headed both the Near Eastern and Far Eastern divisions of the State Department.

Speculation as to Steinhardt's successor in Russia centered on Maj. Gen. James H. Burns, deputy lend-lease administrator. Gen. Burns was a member of the American mission which discussed military aid to Russia at the three-power conference in Moscow last September.

Hot Spot of Near East

Ankara, now the last neutral capital of the Near East, has been a center of Nazi intrigue since the war began. Germany is represented there by one of its most resourceful diplomats, Franz von Papen.

Von Papen was recently recalled to Berlin for consultation in circumstances that suggested an impending drive on Turkey. Nazi reverses on the Russian front have been accompanied by reports of a concentration in Bulgaria of German troops and planes which might attempt to strike across the Dardanelles through Turkey to the Allied communications centers and oil supplies in the Near East.

Steinhardt, who is 49, was an artillery sergeant in 1918, practiced law in New York for a number of years after the first World War and served as American Ambassador in Sweden and Peru before taking the Moscow post in 1939. He has been back in this country since November.

A statement by Secretary Hull yesterday lent weight to the belief that Steinhardt's experience in Russia was the key factor in his appointment to Ankara.

Hull told reporters that Steinhardt knows thoroughly all the diplomatic problems existing between all the countries involved and has an excellent standing with all the governments not members of the Axis.

Praises MacMurray

The Secretary also praised the service of the retiring American Ambassador to Turkey and indicated that MacMurray may be designated as a special adviser to the State Department.

"In view of Mr. MacMurray's long experience in both the Far East and Near East," Hull said, "the President is accepting his resignation as American Ambassador to Turkey in order to avail himself of Mr. MacMurray's services here in Washington on the expiration of his present leave of absence."

Both MacMurray and Steinhardt are now in Washington.

Gen. Burns has been frequently mentioned as a likely successor to Steinhardt. Since his return from the Moscow conference he has dealt with a number of problems in connection with lend-lease aid to Russia. He is a specialist in munitions and transport.

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

LAURENCE A. STEINHARDT MAJ. GEN. JAMES H. BURNS

Japs Warned U. S. to Fill Skies

Senator Thomas (Democrat), of Utah, told the Japanese by short-wave radio last night that the Tokyo war lords had "committed the most colossal suicidal act in the history of nations" by ordering the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor one month ago today.

Thomas spoke as the Japanese were reported to be celebrating the Pearl Harbor attack.

The Senator, a former missionary to Japan, speaking in Japanese, said:

"As you looked proudly up at the sky a day or two ago and watched an air parade of the warplanes defending your capital, 500 of them massed in impressive formations, did you feel safe against attack?

"Do you feel safe when you know that this year more than 120 times as many American air armadas of the same size—500 planes in each armada—will be filling your skies and those of your Axis partners? And that next year not 500 or 600 or 700 planes will be hovering over you, fighting your meager 500, but 125,000 American planes will be winging over the Axis nations?"

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Grand Jury Secretary Says Viereck Admitted Knowing George Hill, Fish's Aide

AGENTS, from Page 1.

money to run his anti-interventionist committees.

When the special grand jurors started to investigate these transactions, Maloney said, Hill blocked their efforts by two false statements under oath. These were:

1. He denied he know Viereck.
2. He denied that it was he who had eight mailbags full of franked matter, which were spirited out of Dennett's headquarters a few hours after the grand jury called him, placed in the storage room used by Fish at the New House Office Building.

Judge Reserves Ruling

Scarcely had Hill's trial on these two charges begun than his lawyers, William F. Cusick and former Representative John O'Connor, started an effort to reduce his jail term if he is convicted. They asked Justice Letts to hold that Hill is being tried under Federal law, which makes the penalty for each perjury offense a maximum of $2000 fine and five years in prison, instead of under District of Columbia law, which imposes no fine, but prescribes a maximum of two to ten years in prison on each count of perjury.

Edward J. Hickey, jr., of the propaganda squad of Department of Justice prosecutors, pointed out that the United States Court of Appeals here has three times ruled that crimes committed in Washington come under the District law. Justice Letts reserved his decision.

The first Government witness was Harry M. Hull, deputy clerk of the District Court, who produced the records setting up the special grand jury. Next came J. Wesley Adams, jr., of the Foreign Activity Correlation Division of the State Department.

Adams produced and the court received as evidence copies of the statements in which Viereck stated he was an agent of the official German Library of Information, the

MRS. HENRY GRATTAN DOYLE
Government's Star Witness

Munich newspaper, Nueste Nachrichten, and its editors and publishers.

Mrs. Doyle Takes Stand

Mrs. Doyle then took the stand to tell of the evidence which led the grand jury to question Hill about Viereck and about the mail bag transaction, which was first revealed in The Post, a few days after it happened.

O'Connor voiced loud objections to virtually every question asked Mrs. Doyle. Scores of times, after hearing the defense attorney, Justice Letts would decide, "objection overruled."

When Mrs. Doyle testified that Viereck said he knew Hill, O'Connor demanded that a mistrial be ordered. Justice Letts said the testimony was proper and refused the order.

The day's session ended a few minutes later, with O'Connor promising an "extensive cross-examination" of Mrs. Doyle when court resumes at 10 o'clock this morning.

The jurors are Morrell Depree, 45, Hecht Co. salesman, 663 South Carolina Avenue Southeast; Herbert R. Elliot, 41, Sanitary meat plant foreman, 22 Sealon Place Northwest, George Fischer, 57, meat market owner, 511 Crittenden Street Northwest; Frank A. Gould, 44, Social Security Board auditor, 5441 Thirty-second Street Northwest.

Also David J. Guy, 55, assistant manager, Chamber of Commerce, 3619 Connecticut Avenue Northwest; Wade H. McWhirt, 43, unemployed painter, 1003 Quebec Place Northwest; John W. Hinkel, 50, automobile sales manager, 1502 Minnesota Avenue Northeast; Almon K. Martin, 38, automobile laundry manager, 4527 Thirtieth Street Northwest.

Also Frank L. Hurd, 48, secretary-treasurer, R. B. Cummings & Co., 1913 Park Road Northwest; Cyril J. Jones, 44, realty broker, 740 Fifteenth Street Northwest; James E. Lee, 63, Negro, messenger to the Secretary of War, 1030 Park Road Northwest, and Marcus D. Mensh, 39, partner in the Mid-City Automobile Co., 4829 Third Street Northwest.

Chosen alternates, to take the places of any jurors who might become ill, were James E. Parrott, 45, Pennsylvania Railroad clerk, 613 Farragut Street Northwest, and Max A. Pincus, 37, Hecht Co. salesman, 1740 Gales Street Northeast.

O'Connor insisted on the alternates, refusing to agree that 10 or 11 jurors might return a verdict if one or two should drop out after the trial started.

The jurors were chosen after more than two hours of questioning, in which four persons were challenged by the prosecution and a fifth was excused because he was acquainted with Fish and Senator Lundeen.

The prosecutors asked prospective jurors whether they knew any of the expected witnesses or had any connection with a long list of organizations ranging from the Ku Klux Klan to the America First Committee.

Among other things O'Connor asked the prospective jurors whether they would be prejudiced against Hill because he works for Fish. He asked also whether the jurors read about the case "in the newspapers, especially The Washington Post," and whether they knew either Walter Winchell or Dillard Stokes.

Justice Letts did not order the jurors kept together, but gave them a 15-minute lecture in which he cautioned them not to discuss the case with others or among themselves until it is over, not to read the newspapers or listen to radio reports of the trial.

Auto Industry Control Dispute Settled; 'Superboard' Killed

AUTOS, from Page 1.

recommending war-time policy.

The United Auto Workers, however, were outspoken in their criticism. Although they committed themselves "wholeheartedly . . . to prosecution of the war to a decisive, victorious conclusion," and said they would carry out any assignment given them or their members, they declared that the limited scope of the subcommittee gave labor no effective voice.

Their statement said, in part:

"The attitude of the spokesmen for industry, clearly indicated in our conference, is such that we must conclude that conversion will be handled in a leisurely way, and that there will be no pooling whatever, between the companies, of available machinery and skilled labor . . .

"The position of management is perhaps most clearly revealed by the position taken by one of the corporate spokesmen on Monday. During his entire series of statements to the conference he pleaded only for the right to build more passenger cars in February, for more new factories to be constructed by the Government, and for an escalator clause in the contracts which would fully protect the profit-taking position of the corporations.

Wilson Denies Charges

At his press conference, however, Wilson indicated emphatically that "all of the resources of General Motors, its men, its machines, and its management, are dedicated, in an all-out production effort, to win the war."

His discussion pointed to the complete conversion of the giant corporation to war production. He declared his belief that it would produce nothing which was not a defense item. He revealed that G. M.'s current war production is now at the rate of about one-third of normal total output, but that he expected in nine months to be producing military items at the rate of 2 billion dollars a year. The ultimate goal, based on present commitments, he said, is an annual capacity of $3,706,000,000 of munitions. It will be achieved, he indicated, "sometime in 1943."

Denying the charge that the industry was unwilling to pool facilities, Wilson stated that any of General Motors' machines or materials not usuable in meeting its own production obligations would be made available to any other manufacturer who could use them in war production.

Apparently referring to the proposal for joint control of the industry, involving pooling operations cutting across company lines, Wilson declared:

"To divide the responsibility for management would be to destroy the very foundation upon which America's unparalleled record of industrial accomplishment has been built."

Crisis Is Feared

Despite Wilson's promise to pool machinery, concern was expressed in OPM that a crisis might arise in the future on this issue.

Some officials said that during the Monday and Tuesday conferences, the industry expressed unwillingness to undertake "real" pooling, of the sort that would cut across corporate indentities and involve the regrouping of both machine tools and skilled labor. It was said, however, that Undersecretary of War Patterson and Undersecretary of Navy Forrestal had indicated they favored the labor group's ideas on pooling and had promised their support should an issue arise in the new subcommittee.

Hankin Lashes Commissioners for Interfering With P. U. C.'s Functions

HANKIN, from Page 1.

committee headed by Traffic Director W. A. Van Duzer.

He said that Kutz refused to give a hearing to a petition from 1500 Government employes asking for a car stop at Fourth Street and Independence Avenue because the coordinating committee was opposed to the stop. School children attending the Friends School on upper Wisconsin Avenue were deprived of a similar stop by the same procedure, he said.

"This has given the coordinating committee a veto on P. U. C. matters, which is not provided for by law," he said.

While his nomination to the then dormant P. U. C. was slumbering in the Senate District Committee, the Commissioners went to the President and asked him to select a substitute nominee, he charged.

After having a tussle with the Commissioners over the budget, Hankin said the Commissioners went to the President and asked him to appoint another member to the P. U. C. to permit Hankin to be overruled by Gen. Kutz and the third member. Since then the President nominated James H. Flanagan of the S. E. C. whom Hankin praised as "devoted to the public interest."

Some of the money needed was to study the taxicab rate and zone situation, with other funds to go for an overall survey of the District mass transportation problem, he said. To complete the taxicab study, he disclosed that local taxi interests have lent him clerical personnel which the Commissioners have refused to grant him.

As for other fiscal matters, he intends to make a personal appeal to Congress when the District budget is considered.

"The conditions under which I work present a sordid picture," he said. "Nevertheless, I still take the stand that the P. U. C. is an independent agency of the District and I do not intend to let the commissioners sabotage its work."

Frequently Applauded

Hankin's audience interrupted his recital with frequent bursts of applause. At the end, Stull commented: "That is not our idea of the way things ought to run in the District."

Louis I. Obergh, representing the Federation of Businessmen's Associations, warned Hankin that the Commissioners and "vested interests" were anxious to remove him from office.

Hankin declared that the coordinating committee acted illegally when it authorized the removal of many streetcar and bus stops when the P. U. C. was composed solely of Gen. Kutz and lacked a quorum. When Hankins took office, he said Kutz asked him to give blanket approval to all the stop changes, but he refused.

"I am going to order the Capital Transit Co. to restore a stop at Friends School which never was legally eliminated," he said.

Batteries, Spark Plugs To Remain Available

By the Associated Press

Director Leon Henderson, of the OPM civilian supply division, declared yesterday that his office did not intend to stop sale of batteries or spark plugs for automobiles and trucks, despite a "flood of groundless rumors."

Henderson said reports had spread throughout the country that the division was preparing to prohibit such sales and that a rationing program would be worked out to cover spark plugs and batteries.

Backbone Given To France, Spain By U. S. Entry

Copyright by New York Times

French and Spanish resistance to German pressure has been strengthened by American entry into the World War, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was told yesterday by Breckenridge Long, Assistant Secretary of State.

Mr. Long reported to the committee at the first of a series of weekly secret sessions planned to give the latest information on the progress of the war on the diplomatic, military, naval and economic fronts.

Committee members said Mr. Long told them that there was little hope of internal German collapse at this time, even though the American war entry had shaken German morale.

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Jap Advance Has 'Cornered' Rubber

97 Per Cent Of the Supply Is Blockaded

Copyright by New York Times

New York.—Japanese operations in the Malacca Strait region appear to have resulted in the destruction, seizure or blockading of almost the entire 97 per cent of the world's rubber yield concentrated in Malayan plantations, it was estimated today.

Crude rubber stocks in the United States are less than a year's supply at the present vast war rate of consumption. The Japanese invasions of Indo-China, Thailand, the Philippines, the west coast of the upper Malay states and the air raids over Malacca Strait from Penang Island to Medan in Sumatra may foretell a rubber shortage in the United States that will affect our economy for the next five to ten years.

With their occupation of Indo-China the Japanese made their first inroads on the world's supply of rubber. Their occupation of Thailand was the next step in the campaign. Then came invasion of the Malay states. Of two Japanese columns striking into the northernmost Malay states from Thailand, one headed for one of the most important of the rubber-growing states, Kedah, and then seized near-by Penang Island.

97 Per Cent of Supply

From Kedah down the Malay peninsula on the west coast to their present line there are some of the best rubber-growing plantations—Netherland, British and American owned.

Conquest of the Philippine Islands, moreover, would put the Japanese in possession of the small rubber production from this source.

Malaya produces almost 97 per cent of the world's rubber. Although rubber was originally discovered in Brazil, its cultivation was concentrated in Malaya because the trees flourish in low-lying tropical regions within 10 or 12 degrees of the equator and because the Malayan region possesses a plentiful supply of native labor.

Projects for the growth of rubber in other countries are believed doomed to failure unless the labor supply is adequate. While there is an abundance of wild rubber in the interior of Brazil, and plantations can be established, the few Indians who live there do not work.

Trees Tapped by Hand

Rubber trees require a great deal of cultivation. Usually, a tree is tapped each day by hand labor, and less than an ounce of rubber comes from each tapping. In the Malayan plantations it has been estimated that more than 12 million trees are tapped daily. It is a task that calls for some intelligence because, if improperly executed, the tree dies.

Recent world production of rubber from mature trees has been estimated to be about 1,700,000 long tons. The Malay state, Sumatra, Thailand, Indo-China and the Philippines contribute 1,650,000 long tons. The rest of the world produces the remaining 3 per cent. Brazil yields about 15,000 tons; Africa about the same, Mexico about 3,000 tons.

In the rubber area of Malaya Netherlanders, Britons and Americans have developed large plantations—331,000 planted acres. Of these two United States companies own and operate more than half. The United States Rubber Co., largest holder of rubber plantations in the world—has more than 100,000 acres. The Goodyear Rubber Co. has more than 56,000 acres. Dunlop, a British company, has 85,000 acres. The remaining acreage is controlled by Netherland or British interests.

Two United States Plantations Lost

The United States Rubber Co. is reported to have lost two of its large plantations in the Kedah area, 20,000 acres known as the Harvard Estate and the Dublin Estate. It is not known whether the estimated 800,000 mature rubber trees in these two estates were destroyed, nor has it been definitely established what destruction has been done among Goodyear holdings.

The British colonial ministry, in a dispatch from London on December 19, said that British military authorities were prepared to order destruction of the millions of rubber trees and hundreds of plantations in Malaya and the Netherlands Indies to prevent their falling into Japanese hands. The ministry spokesman said that a scorched-earth defense in the Far East might destroy a $400,000,000 investment in plantations and create a grave shortage of rubber for years after the end of the war.

Although oil wells and tin mines in the Far East can be made useless to the enemy for months without obliterating the commodity, rubber trees must be uprooted and plantations laid waste by fire to keep the Japanese from exploiting them. Since six years are required to mature a rubber tree sufficiently for tapping, rubber men here are under no illusions as to the postwar effect of wholesale destruction.

Synthetic Supply Discounted

In less than a month after the first Japanese move in the Malayan area a complete embargo on the sale of automobile tires for any civilian use except the most vital was followed by a related embargo on the sale of new automobiles.

Rubber experts believe that very little amelioration of the situation is in prospect for years from synthetic supply sources.

In responsible quarters it is estimated that the military and essential civilian need for rubber in the United States in 1942—with planned military production programs outstripping themselves in almost every category—may go as high as 850,000 long tons, or higher. Rubber consumption in the United States in 1941—with the military program but partially under way and civilian uses still unrestricted—probably exceed 775,000 long tons.

Entering 1942, the best estimates of the crude rubber reserves built up in this country—largely through the Government's foresight—appear not to exceed 500,000 tons. What proportion of the estimated 140,000 additional tons of crude rubber that were believed to be in transit when Japan struck has reached our shores is still unknown.

Assuming that all of the 140,000 tons afloat early in December arrive safely, the total of crude rubber available in the United States to meet the 850,000-ton program in 1942 is said by rubber men to be about 640,000 tons.

Rubber reclaimed from old tires and other sources offers little help. It is estimated that the limit of capacity of the reclaiming plants in the United States is not more than 156,000 tons a year. Nevertheless, experts say workmen may go through office buildings, tearing up the miles of rubber flooring.

Rubber men are skeptical of rubber produced from the guayule shrub. The production by the three plants of the International Rubber Co. at Catorce, Torreon and Cedors in Mexico cannot exceed the capacity of the plants, about 4000 tons a year. Construction of new plants would again collide with priorities.

There is a Guayule enterprise at Salinas, Calif., but cultivation of the shrub in California was allowed to lapse and it would take four years to plant and raise a crop.

Rubber men in the technical and laboratory groups, accustomed to careful statements, are pessimistic about synthetic "rubber-alike," the the correct trade term, materials in 1940 is not believed to have exceeded 6000 tons a year. Hard by more than six months ago the Government provided funds for the construction of plants now building but not calculated to have more than an annual capacity of 40,000 tons. These plants are not yet in production. Hope of raising the output to 120,000 tons a year is still in the discussion stage.

Little Experience in Use

Considering the complexities of plant construction and machinery installations under wartime priority stress, the laboratory men are inclined to put a figure of five to ten years on any synthetic rubber production designed to produce rubber-alike materials running even to 600,000 tons a year, our peacetime requirement.

According to rubber laboratory men, very little is known through experience about the adaptation of the rubber-like synthetics to serviceable tires and other products vital to the military machine. The only synthetic rubber with which there has been a considerable experience in the United States is the duPont Co.'s neophene.

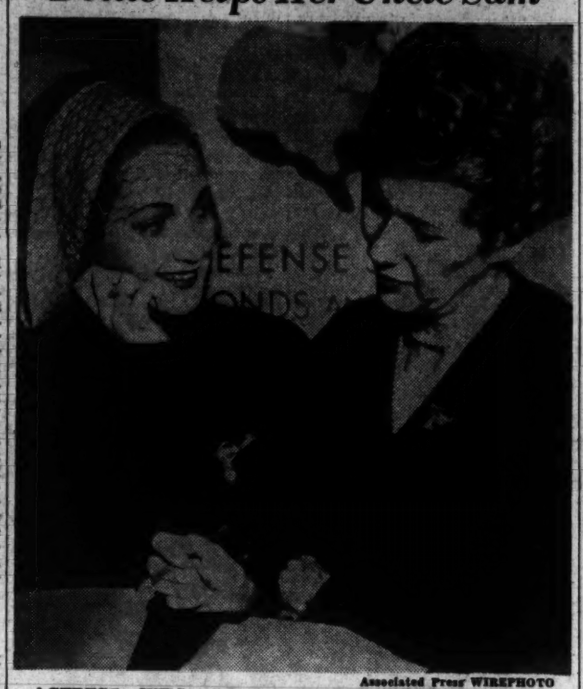
While a few thousand synthetic rubber tires have been made on an experimental basis in the United States during the past year or two, rubber men are cautious with any opinions as yet as to their durability under stress.

As to the supply of basic materials from which synthetic rubbers are made, the United States is more fortunate than any region in the world. Nearly all synthetic rubbers are hydrocarbon by-products of the manufacture of petroleum products. The product is known as butadiene. Large-scale production would require plants and organizations for the direct manufacture from petroleum of butadiene.

Recent comments among laboratory men in the American rubber industry have deplored the fact that Thomas Edison's experiment with goldenrod as a potential source of American rubber were allowed to die with the inventor. One scientist has asserted that Edison's experiments might lead to the best solution of our rubber supply problem.

In the opinion of rubber men, every resource of accumulated natural rubber, available reclaimed rubber and slowly rising synthetic rubber production will barely serve to meet war needs, so there will be very little left for the civilian for the duration of the war.

Dottie Helps Her Uncle Sam



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ACTRESS WILL SELL DEFENSE STAMPS—Dorothy Lamour (left), film actress, will work five weeks in New York, without pay, selling United States defense savings stamps. Here she receives instructions from Mrs. Lytle Hull, vice chairman of the New York defense savings staff

U. S. Material Showed Well In Desert War

By Russell Hill

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Cairo.—Now that the Libyan battle has passed through Cyrenaica and reached the edge of Tripolitania, it is a good time to stress the part played by American materials during this opening phase of the campaign.

It was the first time that American tanks and planes took part in a grand offensive operation on a large scale. For the tanks it was the first test in action. Squadrons of American-built planes flew alongside British-built planes. Battalions of American-made tanks fought side by side with battalions using British-made tanks. Thus it was possible to compare their performance with that of the British equipment as well as with that of the German weapons they faced.

"Honeys," as British tank-trained men have dubbed American light M-3 tanks, have been in Egypt since early July. Recently there has been some skepticism about their value, for it was found necessary to make numerous alterations. This was partly because they had to be adapted to desert conditions and partly because the British crews were accustomed to a different type tank, and partly also because of the defects which arose from the fact that the United States had never tested any tank on the battlefield.

Lacked Refinements

This meant that American tank designers had to depend entirely on theory and the experience of others. In a way, these tanks are like the Model T Fords—good all-around machines, but lacking in those improvements which come from years of development.

But by the time the British experts in Egypt had finished tinkering with the machines they were ready to do a first-class job. They did such a good job that they even surprised the crews that manned them. They were faster than anything either the British or the Germans had. Their guns pierced the armor of the German tanks provided they could get close enough.

Usually, they could get close enough, because of their superior speed. What happened was that the enemy tanks would be engaged by the British artillery. Then the American tanks would charge rapidly across those danger zones in which the enemy could hit them but they could not reach him. Arrived at a distance of about 1000 yards, they would begin to exchange blows with the enemy tanks in a real slugfest. At that range, they could give as good as they got.

Battles Reconstructed

On going over the battlefield, one may reconstruct such battles, for one sees a group of dark green German tanks, marked with the black cross, and then, some distance away, another group of American tanks with their own guns still pointed toward the enemy.

It must be borne in mind that desert conditions put a tank with a shorter range gun at a peculiar disadvantage. In a country where there is more cover they would have an easier time approaching the enemy. Even here British crews have shown great skill in making use of slight rises and irregularities of terrain.

The outstanding feature of the American tanks was their mechanical excellence. There were practically no breakdowns. That means a great deal, for the tank which folds up because of mechanical trouble must be counted out of the battle just as much as if it had been knocked out by a shell. The officer in charged of maintenance told us: "The crews will not even let us service their American tanks. We come around suggesting we should overhaul them and they tell us, "but there is nothing wrong with this tank.'"

Molasses Strictly For Pancakes After Jan. 15

The OPM has forbidden the use of molasses to make rum or any other beverage spirit after January 15.

Molasses is considered vital to the defense front, in that it is used to make alcohol for military explosives and other products.

The OPM also forbade the use of alcohol to make antifree solutions, and clamped a series of restrictions on the use of alcohol in shampoos, tonics and perfumes.

This month, OPM directed, use of ethyl alcohol in various toiletries, tooth paste and mouth washes must be reduced to 85 per cent of the amount consumed in January last year. Beginning in February consumption is limited to 70 per cent of the amount used to the corresponding month of 1941.

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Charge . . . . C. O. D. . . . Check Enclosed . . .

Air Force Is Weakest Spot in Japanese Armor, Chinese General Asserts

Planes, Pilots Both Inferior, Attache Says

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

The Japanese air force is definitely inferior in quality to the American and British air forces, both as to pilots and planes, Maj. Gen. Chu Shih-Ming, military attache of the Chinese Embassy, said yesterday.

Notwithstanding its dazzling successes in the first month of the Far Eastern war, Gen. Chu said, the Japanese air force remains the weakest spot in Japan's armor.

If the Americans and British could bring their air strength to bear, he said, the Japanese air force would be annihilated."

Gen. Chu, a strapping, 39-year-old former cavalryman, who studied at the command and general staff school at Fort Leavenworth in 1933-35, and who was at one time an instructor at China's "West Point," said he had been having a curious experience with his American friends since the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7.

Necessary Planes in Right Places

"Before it happened," he said, "I tried to impress on people that Japan had a considerable air force.

"That was hard to do," he added, with a laugh. "But it has been even harder trying to convince people since then that Japan's air force was its weakest spot."

He said that the explanation of Japan's early successes in the air was simply that the Nipponese had prepared for the coup that began on December 7, and had the necessary planes available at the right places.

Basically, he insisted, Japan's air force was inferior to the American and British forces.

"The Japanese on the whole are much poorer pilots," Gen. Chu said. "They are slow in thinking. The bombing pilots are good, but in their case quick thinking is not so essential. They have their objectives; they are good navigators, and, once they reach their objectives, they press a lever and release their bomb loads. They are good, steady workers.

"But the Japs do not make good fighter pilots, the kind who have to do the dog-fighting. That would be because they are not quick thinkers."

Gen. Chu said that this inferiority would become more and more apparent as the air fighting continued in the Battle of the Pacific. Already, he noted, the American volunteer pilots protecting the Burma Road have taken the measure of the Japanese, and this despite the fact that they are using old Curtiss P-40s.

Gen. Chu scoffed at the reports about Japanese "suicide" fliers. What the Japanese did in sinking the Prince of Wales and the Repulse, he said, the British already had done to Italian warships in the Mediterranean, flying in low to drop aerial torpedoes. The Japanese fliers, he said, were brave, but no more brave than fliers of other nations.

He recalled air battles over China in which Japanese fliers, having seen one of their number hit by antiaircraft fire, broke formation and sped away.

Japs Want to Save Skins

"Don't worry," said Gen. Chu, "the Japanese are quite anxious about saving their skins."

Gen. Chu said he did not care to discuss matters of strategy in the great conflict in which his leader, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, is now one of the principal Allied commanders. But it was clear that, granting all he said about Anglo-American superiority over the Japanese in planes and pilots, the great problem remained of holding Singapore and other bases from which to strike at the Japanese.

Gen. Chu said that he would like to answer one question that he had often heard asked by Americans. This was: Why doesn't the Chinese army drive the Japanese to the sea?

The answer was, Gen. Chu said, that the Chinese army had virtually no war planes and it lacked heavy artillery. Therefore, it had to fight on terrain suited to its equipment, seeking to engage the Japanese in the mountains and rice paddies, where the Chinese could engage the Japs with small arms, rifles or with bayonets.

If the Chinese did have planes and artillery, there would be no question about driving the Japanese into the sea. There are four million men in the Chinese army that has stood off the Japanese for 4½ years, and besides that there are two million guerrillas.

Jewish Center Seeks Members

The annual membership drive of the Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q Streets Northwest, will be launched there tonight at 8 o'clock with a workers' rally. Edwin N. Lewis, assistant Community Chest director, will speak.

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Choose from the largest selection in the city—grands, spinets, consoles and uprights of many fine makes. Very reasonable rates payable monthly. Telephone National 3223.

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Has Little Regard For Jap Pilots

MAJ. GEN. CHU

Jap Embassy Guardian Cites Love for U. S.

A lone 54-year-old Japanese butler is "holding the fort" for his native country in the luxurious Japanese Embassy establishment at 2514 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest.

The butler, who refused to disclose his name when interviewed yesterday, said he was the only person permitted by the State Department to remain there at the request of the Japanese government. His job until other arrangements are made is to keep the house clean and well-heated to prevent plumbing from freezing.

Meanwhile, his salary is being paid by he Spanish Embassy, which has taken over Japanese interests in the United States. Signs labeling the place as "Spanish Embassy in Charge of Japanese Interests" have been posted at embassy entrances, although brass plates designating it as the Japanese Embassy have been allowed to remain.

Spanish Embassy officials yesterday declined to say whether they would staff the building until they learned how much work handling Japanese interests involved.

The anonymous butler described himself as a "patriotic American, more patriotic than most people" who was unable to become a citizen because of the Japanese exclusion law. Born in Japan, he came to the United States more than 40 years ago, and for 35 years was employed as a valet for a State Department official, he said.

A few months ago, "when begged by the Japanese Embassy," he said he entered their employ as a butler.

As for joining his fellow employes in internment at Hot Springs, Va., or eventually accompanying them back to Japan, he wants none of that.

"This is my country," he said. "I live here and want to stay here. I would be a citizen today if the law had not prevented me. But now I am officially classified by the State Department as a resident enemy alien."

Angry Boy, 9, Shoots a 'Jap'

Kansas City, Jan. 7 (AP).—Nine-year-old David Edwards, jr., listened to President Roosevelt's message to Congress, his wrath rising with each blast from the radio.

Abruptly he left the room. moments later a "pow-pow-pow!" and c-r-r-r-ash came from the basement. Mrs. Edwards hurried right down.

A Japanese statuette—the Edwards were keeping it for a friend—lay shattered at junior's feet. A BB gun was in his right hand—fresh empty.

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!

Vinson Urges 8-Hour Day Be Suspended

By the Associated Press

A bill authorizing an 845-million-dollar expenditure to expand Naval shore facilities sped through the House yesterday, and Representative Vinson (Democrat), Georgia, urged suspension of the 8-hour day to hasten the Navy's shipbuilding program.

In a detailed outline of that program on the House floor he said that since January 1 of last year contracts had been let for 379 combatant ships, 79 auxiliary ships, and 4721 other boats, amounting to $8,473,021,369.

He declared that progress thus far was a healthy sign of being on the job as far as the Navy is concerned."

"But," he cautioned the House, "the program cannot be completed in the time necessary if we adhere to the eight-hour law." He added that the President had authority under the Walsh-Healy Act to suspend the eight-hour day for work on Navy contracts, and expressed hope that the Chief Executive would exercise that right.

The House also passed and sent to President Roosevelt a bill authorizing an increase in naval enlisted personnel from 300,000 to 500,000, and in Marine Corps strength from 60,000 to 104,000.

Legislation to give soldiers under 21, both selectees and volunteers, an opportunity to win an officer's commission was approved yesterday by the House Military Committee. The present statute sets 21 as the minimum eligible age for a commission.

U. S. Fliers Fought Big Jap Air Fleet

RANGOON, from Page 1.

with downing 13 bombers and 10 fighters and the R. A. F. got at least 8 planes.

Allied casualties were described as "astonishingly low."

A few days earlier up in Kunming another group of American volunteer pilots tackled ten Japanese bombers bound for Kunming, brought down four "certains" and two more "probables." The only American loss was a forced landing made by a pilot who chased the bombers too far and ran out of gasoline on the way home. He bent his propeller and smashed his landing gear when he landed in a Chinese paddy field.

The A. V. G. of the Chinese air force is writing an amazing chapter in aerial warfare on a shoestring. The exact numbers and figures cannot be divulged, but expert observers say the work of these boys has been a miracle. They probably can't keep it up forever, since by sheer weight of numbers the Japanese should be able to overwhelm them eventually. The A. V. G. boys need planes, they need personnel to look after their planes and repair them and they need spare parts.

Not "Target Practice"

The American pilots came out to defend the Burma Road against Japanese attacks and were trained for that purpose. Now they have had to take on a large share of the aerial defense of Burma.

Their commander, Col. Clare L. Chennault, has whipped the A. V. G. into a top fighting unit in only a few months.

"This isn't target practice," he tells them. "Don't get the idea the Japs are no good. You are a bunch of inexperienced beginners with no actual combat flying going up against a lot of veteran, clever, skillful pilots in good planes. Their planes may be even better than yours, so don't get cocky."

Before the action became hot and heavy, the Americans didn't like the heavy armor the British had put on their P-40 pursuit planes. They thought it slowed them up too much and made them clumsy in the air. But after the first few fights the Americans checked up and figured out, from the bright little bullet dents in the armor, that it had saved the lives of seven pilots.

Argentinean Gives Hint of Disunity

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ENRIQUE RUIZ GUINAZU, Argentine foreign minister, indicated yesterday in an interview at Buenos Aires that his country would not agree to military alliances or "measures of probelligerency" at the Rio de Janeiro Western Hemisphere conference opening January 15

Gens. Brett, Embick Named For Promotion

President Roosevelt yesterday nominated Maj. Gens. George H. Brett and Stanley D. Embick for promotion to the temporary rank of lieutenant general in the Army.

Brett was chief of the Army Air Corps until his appointment last week as deputy supreme commander of the Allied land, sea and air forces in the Southwest Pacific theater.

Embick, who once before was a lieutenant general when he commanded the Third Army, is now a member of the permanent joint board on defense for Canada and the United States. He is 64 years old and was due to retire for age January 31, 1941 but was continued in active service.

The appointments will give the Army a total of nine lieutenant generals and two full generals.

Gen. Brett, 55, is a graduate of Virginia Military Institute. He has been a pilot since 1915, and has been serving on various missions in the Far East and in Europe and Africa since the war began.

Embick, a war plans expert, served as chief of staff of the American section of the Supreme Council during World War I. A native of Cleveland, he has been deputy chief of staff of the Army.

Sub Campaign Off Coast Called 'Ineffective'

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 7 (INS).—Describing the enemy's submarine campaign off the coast as "rather ineffective," a special announcement of the Thirteenth Naval District tonight assured the public that the coastal traffic of merchant ships "has for the time being returned to normal."

Now Many Wear
FALSE TEETH
With More Comfort

FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

Bitter Fight Expected Today When Senate Takes Up Farm Price Control Bill

PRICES, from Page 1.

about the strength of his expected majority.

Majority Leader Barkley said he still has "hopes" of completing Senate action on the bill tomorrow, but other leaders conceded that the heat of today's debate may well postpone a decision, perhaps into next week.

Earlier in the day, Brown returned from the White House to report that President Roosevelt backs opposition to the Bankhead amendment which would prevent the Price Administrator from making any move to control farm prices without "prior approval" of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Brown said the President believes that control of all prices should be placed in the hands of one man rather than shared, in this instance, by Price Administrator Leon Henderson and Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard whose differences over price policies precipitated the controversy.

Brown pointed out that the measure provides agriculture with protection against price restrictions by denying the administrator the right to establish price maximums until farm prices have reached either 100 per cent of parity or the level of last October 1.

Senator Taft (Republican), of Ohio, proponent of substitution of a five-member board for the single administrator, who will launch today's debate, protested that farmers are getting more protection "than anyone else in the United States is getting."

The parity restriction, Brown observed, would prevent the administrator from acting on the price of wheat which was $1.03 on December 15, until the price had gone to $1.46. Similarly, it would be necessary for corn to rise to nearly $1.03 from the December 15 level of 68.9 cents, while cotton, at that time $17.86, would have to reach $19.66.

2041 Naval Officers Are Promoted

The Navy announced yesterday that the temporary promotion of 2041 officers of the regular and reserve Navy and Marine Corps has been authorized by President Roosevelt.

Virtually all of those to be advanced, it was said, are officers who have already been selected for permanent advancement and are on promotion lists awaiting for vacancies to go up the line.

A total of 1819 regular and reserve officers of the Navy of grades up to commander and 222 Marine regulars and reserves in the grades of captain, major and lieutenant colonel are affected.

The commanding officers of the personnel involved must approve the temporary promotions under the President's order.

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CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS

THERE NEVER WAS A TIME WHEN WE FELT WE WERE OFFERING AS MUCH FOR YOUR DOLLAR AS WE ARE TODAY

PURE SILK NECKWEAR

We know these values are extraordinary, and we don't know how long they will last. Certainly, with conditions as they are today, pure silk neckwear will soon be a thing of the past. The all-silk ties you buy today will be treasured in the months to come, so take this opportunity now to buy fine English Macclesfields, Foulards, and Regimental Stripes—all pure silk—at great savings!

$1.50 Silk Neckwear..... $1.15
$2.00 Silk Neckwear..... $1.35
$2.50 Silk Neckwear..... $1.95
$3.50 Silk Neckwear..... $2.85

SALTZ F ST. SHIRTS AT SALE PRICES

Beautiful shirtings in dozens of patterns and styles! Take your pick of the Guardsman, Lo-Guardsman, regulation, button-down and tab-collar styles. Expert tailoring throughout; perfect fit and wear. Note the savings listed below:

$2.50 Shirts.. $1.95 $5.00 Shirts.. $3.95
$3.00 Shirts.. $2.45 $7.50 Shirts.. $5.95
$3.50 Shirts.. $2.85 $10.00 Shirts. $7.95

$2.50 WINDSOR OXFORD SHIRTS $2.15
Get a Supply—6 for $12.50

WONDERFUL VALUES IN SPORT SHIRTS
$3.50 Sport Shirts.....$2.95 $5.00 Sport Shirts.....$3.95
$5.95 Wool Sport Shirts.....$4.95

$12.50 to $15 LINED ROBES $8.95
An unequalled opportunity to buy a fine lounging robe greatly reduced. Handsome silk and rayon mixtures, lined for warmth. Wine, navy, green; all sizes.

$3.50 GLOVE AND SCARF SETS $2.95
Matching gloves and scarf in pure, soft wool; wine, tan, and yellow.

ENGLISH WOOL HOSE
Nearly a year ago we anticipated present conditions—and a timely purchase makes this opportunity possible now. Fine English Wool Hose are at a premium today! Regular socks and anklets, in plain colors or fancies. 10½ to 13. Note and to dealers! 78c pr. 6 prs. $4.50

6x3 RIBBED LISLE HOSE
Here's the old standby that you rarely find in a sale: Fine quality lisle hose in all the standard colors. Buy 6 pairs—and save more! 39c pr. 6 prs. $2.00

ENGLISH MIDLAND $1.50-$2 WOOL HOSE
A brand of hose widely preferred by Washington men. Hand-clocked, plain and brushed wool; all shades, including the popular Camel. $1.35 pr. 6 prs. for $8.00

Sale of Genuine $5.00 PIGSKIN GLOVES
Genuine pigskins, soft and pliable—the kind that wear and wear. One clasp and slipon styles; all sizes. $3.85

$15 and $16.50 Suede LEATHER JACKETS
The sizes are broken—but you may be one of the lucky persons. First quality genuine suede leather jackets. $12.95

$1.00 Pure Linen HANDKERCHIEFS
Fine Irish Linen, with hand-rolled edge. Also Swiss embroidered initial styles; while quantities last ..... 69c 6 for $4.00

$15.75 RAINCOATS $12.95

$40 Langrock Handwoven Shetland Sport Coats, $34.75 $35 Saltz F St. Imported Shetland Sport Coats $29.75

SAVE ON LANGROCK & SALTZ F ST. CLOTHING

SUITS & COATS
Originally $39.75 to $50
$33.75
Worsted Suits
Tweed Suits
Cheviot Suits
Tweed Topcoats
Fleece Overcoats
Covert Topcoats

SUITS & COATS
Originally $45 to $55
$39.75
Unfinished Worsted Suits
Flannel Suits
Worsted Suits
Super Covert Topcoats
Harris Tweed Coats
Camel Hair Coats
Fleece Overcoats
Chesterfields
Shetland Coats

SUITS & COATS
Originally $60 & $65
$49.75
Handwoven Harris Tweed Suits
Imported Worsted Suits
Shetland Suits
Garnet Flannel Suits
Imported Tweed Suits
Venetian Covert Topcoats
Handwoven Shetland Topcoats

$85 Langrock De Luxe WORSTED SUITS
$69.75
Gentlemen who appreciate the finest in fabrics and tailoring will be delighted with these de luxe Langrock completely hand tailored luxurious garments.

FULL DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS
$40 Tails and Dinner Jacket Suits.....$33.75
$50 Tails and Dinner Jacket Suits.....$39.75
$65 Tails and Dinner Jacket Suits.....$49.75

$95 Crombie Camel Hair Coats, $79.50

$115 Crombie Cashmere Coats in Camel & Navy, $95

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I found the way to amazing new pep...vitality ...better looks!

—a marvelous change can be brought about by overcoming miserable

Digestive Complaints; Underweight, Sluggishness, and Loss of Appetite—All by Two Important Steps—

Restore vital digestive juices in the stomach . . . energize your body with rich, red blood. Here's how!

If you are one of those unfortunates who have worked under a strain, failed to eat the proper foods, have been vexed by overtaxing worries, or have suffered with colds, the flu, or other illness . . . yet have no organic trouble or focal infection . . . and your red-blood cells have become reduced in vitality and number . . . if your stomach digestion refuses to work properly, then here is what should help you!

S.S.S. Tonic is especially designed to build back deficient blood strength . . . to revive and stimulate those stomach juices which digest the food so your body can make proper use of it in rebuilding worn-out tissue. These two important results enable you to enjoy the food you do eat . . . to make use of it as Nature intended. Thus you may get new vitality . . . pep . . . become animated . . . more attractive!

Build sturdy health

For when you tone up the stomach and get its digestive juices flowing freely, you should enjoy again that old-time zest for food . . . stomach digestive miseries should vanish. S.S.S. Tonic also gives you the mineral matter in soluble and digestive form to restore your blood to its rich, red color . . . to its so-called fighting strength . . . this makes for better body tone . . . muscular and mental freshness!

Because S.S.S. is in liquid form it begins its work as soon as you take it. Surprising results may be had by making the S.S.S. treatment a part of your daily diet. Thousands and thousands of users have testified to the benefits S.S.S. Tonic has brought to them and scientific research shows that it usually gets results—that's why so many say "S.S.S. Tonic builds sturdy health and makes you feel like yourself again." © S.S.S. Co.

TONIC APPETIZER-STOMACHIC S.S.S. helps build STURDY HEALTH

Two sizes
All drug stores

LaGuardia Foes Ask Transfer of OCD

Overhead Gone

Bike Bought To Beat Ban On New Cars

Post Staff Photo

MRS. CHARLES HURD, wife of the New York Times correspondent, pedals from the garage of her home, 4818 Woodway Lane Northwest, en route to the grocery store. Hurd purchased the bike for his wife to save tires on the family auto. Gadget on the handle bars serves as her market basket

You will have to get up early in the morning to get ahead of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hurd, 4818 Woodway Lane Northwest.

While other residents of the District fret themselves over how to solve the transportation problem, now that new automobiles are to be things dreamed about but not bought, the Hurds gaze lovingly on the shiny new bicycle they have just acquired for Mrs. Hurd.

The bicycle was purchased following a breakfast conversation between Mr. and Mrs. Hurd immediately after the ban on new car sales.

They figured that with automobiles and tires going into a temporary eclipse, transportation would soon be reduced to something like feet, roller skates and bicycles. And anyone knows you can't put a shopping basket on roller skates.

"The bicycle's wonderful," testifies Hurd, who is a member of the Washington bureau of the New York Times. "No gasoline and very little overhead."

"It's also good for the figure," adds his blonde wife."

Opposition to N. Y. Mayor Growing In Ranks of House

House opposition to continuation of a former member, New York's Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, as director of the Office of Civilian Defense, reached such proportions yesterday that one influential legislator predicted that the chamber is "certain" to vote for transfer of the agency to control of the War Department.

The decision probably will be made by the House today after scheduled debate of a Military Affairs Committee bill authorizing expenditure of 100 million dollars for protection of United States cities against bombing attack, the funds to be administered by the Secretary of War.

Representative May (Democrat), of Kentucky, committee chairman, obtained unanimous House consent for two hours of debate on the bill, but it was during his brief appearance before the Rules Committee in connection with consideration of the measure that the extent of the opposition to LaGuardia's administration was disclosed.

Mayors Back LaGuardia

Seventy-five per cent of the membership is opposed to LaGuardia, one legislator said, despite apparent efforts of a strong lobby in behalf of the mayor.

Telegrams were reported to have been received by Rules Committee members from mayors of their cities urging support for a Senate-passed bill which would authorize unlimited funds for OCD under LaGuardia's administration. LaGuardia is president of the United States Conference of Mayors, a strong legislative lobby.

In New York, LaGuardia told the city council yesterday that he intended to retain both jobs for the present. He said that he and President Roosevelt worked out a plan to relieve him of much of the detailed desk work of his defense position.

Landis Was Present

Observers recalled that the White House conference, to which LaGuardia referred, was also attended by James M. Landis, dean of the Harvard Law School. The mayor's statement thus strengthened reports that Landis is to be named executive director of OCD.

May was asked during the Rules Committee meeting if his bill would put OCD money under the Army or LaGuardia. May replied: "This bill puts it under the War Department and not under the gentleman you mention."

"There seems to be considerable opposition to turning it over to the gentleman you mention," declared the acting committee chairman, Representative Cox (Democrat), of Georgia.

Representative Kennedy (Democrat), of New York, yesterday introduced a bill to provide death and injury benefits to air raid wardens and other OCD volunteers who have taken formal oath of allegiance.

She Feels the Pinch of War

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

"BOYS AND GIRLS, THIS WAR'S GETTING SERIOUS!"—Restrictions placed on rubber by the war may create a scarcity of girdles. Virginia Wilson, much concerned about this "horror" of war, squeezes into an old-fashioned corset to determine what the future may hold. Virginia is a samba dancer at the Copacabana, New York City night spot. Aiding her are Irene Vernon (left), Virginia Morris (kneeling) and Ruth Brady

Investigate the Investigators Of Bridges, Rep. Ford Urges

By the Associated Press

Representative Ford (Republican), told the House yesterday he had introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the Harry Bridges deportation proceedings.

The Immigration Appeals Board Monday reversed an order of Examiner Charles B. Sears calling for deportation of the West Coast C. I. O. leader on the grounds that he was a member of an organization which advocated the overthrow of this Government by force or violence—the Communist Party.

Ford said that "powerful influences" in Washington and elsewhere were "working to keep Bridges from being deported."

The resolution said that the Bridges matter had been handled in such a way as to break the confidence of many citizens in the efficent operation of governmental departments.

"The people of this country do not want this matter handled on a political basis," the resolution continued, "and great numbers of our citizens are demanding the deportation of Harry Renton Bridges because they are familiar with his activities over a period of years.

"Harry Renton Bridges, by his own handwriting on his application for citizenship, has sworn to certain things on each of htese applications, some of which, on the face of the application itself, it is evident cannot be true and might constitute a felony.

"Harry Renton Bridges has just recently requested members of the Congress of Industrial Organization to report all evidence of sabotage to him personally and not to the civil or military authorities.

"This has the effect of asking thousands of people to commit felonies and suppress evidence, which, if done, is a felony in itself."

Referring to the Immigration Appeals Board, the resolution said that none of its members "ever had any judicial experience and are subject to the vicissitudes and penalties of politics."

George V. Green, Harness, Tire Dealer, Dies

George Vernon Green, who came here a half century ago as a 20-year-old youth to establish a harness store and later converted it into an automobile tire store, died last night at Casualty Hospital.

Mr. Green established his store in the 300 block Tenth Street Northwest, where the Internal Revenue Building now stands. He came to Washington from Frederick, Md.

Suvivors include his wife, Mrs. Effie Green, 4119 Seventh Street Northwest, and seven children, George H. Green, Marjorie Green, Ivy Green, Mrs. Hetty Lawrence, Mrs. Elsie Foster, Mrs. Violet McLaren and Mrs. Gertrude Gerrard. All the children live in the District except Mrs. McLaren, who lives in Arlington Forest, Va.

Funeral services have not been set.

Dr. Walton Young Funeral Services Set for Today

Funeral services for Dr. Walton W. Young, 45, Negro physician who died Tuesday morning in Casualty Hospital following a brief illness, will be held this morning at 11 o'clock from the McGuire Funeral Home, 1820 Ninth Street Northwest. Burial will be in Harmony Cemetery.

Dr. Young had practiced medicine in Washington for approximately 20 years. He was a native of Spartansburg, S. C., and a graduate of Howard University.

He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mannie Woodson, and two brothers, Perry and Charles Young, all of Spartanburg, and a nephew, Dr. Blake B. Young, a dentist, of Washington.

Dr. Young resided at Massachusetts and New Jersey Avenues, where he also maintained his offices.

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!

Hunger, Cold Foster Plot Against Hitler

Confidential Report Says Threat of Overthrow Rises

By James B. Reston

Copyright by New York Times

An official report by an Allied government telling of dissension, hunger and disease among German troops on the Russian front and of a plot by German army officers to overthrow Adolf Hitler and his accomplices was handed yesterday to the War Department which did not authenticate or comment on the document.

The report, which was gathered by Allied agents inside Russia, Germany and France said 1,250,000 German soldiers and 25,000 officers were killed or lost in Russia up to December 1. These figures, the report said, did not take into account the Germans wounded or taken prisoner.

The report said 12 German armored divisions were smashed out of the 21 armored divisions which the Germans threw into the eastern campaign.

Those losses, plus the violent and relentless Russian attacks in subzero weather have been inflicted, the report commented, on an army which was fighting without shelter and often without adequate supplies of food. The German supply lines which worked so miraculously over vast distances in moderate weather had often broken down during the cold retreat, resulting in hunger and disease.

Influenza Struck

To meet this situation, the report continued, the Germans had formed military food supply depots—wirtschaftsabteilugen—staffed by a corps which was ordered to collect all available food, horses and wagons in the occupied territory and to levy the death penalty on any person who refused to hand over these supplies.

Coincidentally, the war department was told the German divisions in the north had been badly handicapped by influenza, which had stricken as "high as 50 per cent in some units." This situation, the report added, was complicated for the Germans by the loss of a great number of their doctors who were now being replaced by Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian doctors.

These factors, the report asserted, had led to a deep division between the leaders of the Nazi party, a group of German generals who are said to have insisted as early as October 15 that the losses in the ranks on the Eastern front were so heavy that major operations should be halted or at least postponed. The report credits persons in touch with the German high command with the following account of the rift between the Reichwehr and the Nazis:

The German high command plan, it declares, was to take by November 1 the great cities of Russia: Leningrad, Moscow, Rostov, etc., and to billet the German soldiers in these cities for the winter. When the stubborn Russian resistance and the scorched earth policy retarded the German advance and left them without adequate shelter as the winter came on, the German generals are said to have recommended a change of plan.

Insisted on Going Ahead

Hitler, however, the report asserts insisted on going on in the belief that his army could hold its own by attacking alternately in the south in the direction of Kursk and in the north along with the Finns in the direction of Vologda.

The vigorous Russian counterattacks spoiled this scheme, however, and led to the losses and retreats which the report declared have caused the most dangerous threat to the stability of the Nazi party.

The report states frankly, however, it must be recognized that Hitler continues to be popular at home and that the generals do not yet have the organization at home for a successful putsch. It insists, however, that unless the generals have their way and are able to establish a solid front where they can be fed and supplied and protected from the Russian winter, they will turn on the Nazis, take over all government posts, and propose an armistice to the United Nations.

The report, which is being published in full in Foreign Correspondence, a newsletter printed by Sir Willmott Lewis and Edward Weintal, was not released by the War Department, which is treating all optimistic reports of conditions inside Germany and the German army with considerable caution. It can be said, however, that these reports do not vary much from independent reports which have come to other governments.

Junior Board Elects B. J. Nees

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Junior Board of Commerce yesterday, Bernard J. Nees was elected to membership on the board in place of Earle Hough.

The board of directors also confirmed the appointment of Erwin H. Klaus as chairman of the public relations committee in place of Barry Sullivan.

Week's Notice

Enemy Aliens Must Reveal Travel Plans

In an effort to clear confusion as to whether enemy aliens in the Washington area are allowed to travel elsewhere in the country, United States Attorney Edward M. Curran yesterday pointed out that Japanese, German and Italian aliens are required to file a statement with the District Attorney's office one week before they depart on a trip.

No formal permit is needed for the travel, he said, although the United States Attorney is empowered to deny permission fo ra trip. The required statement must list the alien's name, nationality, registration number, the purpose of his trip, destination, date of departure and return, and the carrier to be used—plane, railroad, bus and so on.

Assistant United States Attorney Bernard J. Long has been assigned by Curran to handle these travel arrangements.

Another extra task brought on the attorney's office in connection with the regulation of enemy aliens has been temporarily lifted, Curran added. Cameras, short-wave radio sets and firearms belonging to the noncitizens have been turned over to the United States Attorney under instructions from the Attorney General. Now, however, they are being deposited with the Metropolitan Police Department.

Later, Curran is to have final custody of the property, giving receipts for the articles and arranging for their storage. He is authorized, at his discretion, to allow an enemy alien to retain his camera if his livelihood involves its use.

The deadline for turning in the cameras, radios and firearms was passed Monday, but Curran said that he had yet received no report on the number deposited.

Japs to Draw Belts Tighter

Tokyo, Jan. 7 (Official Radio Recorded by United Press at New York and San Francisco).—Japanese broadcasts told today of drastic rationing plans for Japanese civilians and admitted that a Japanese cruiser was "slightly damaged" and a submarine sunk near Davao on January 4.

(It appeared that "damage" to the cruiser was a Japanese version of official American announcements that a Japanese battleship had been hit directly by three big bombs, while others sank one Japanese destroyer and probably sank "more than one.")

Japanese announcements also claimed damage to a warship "appearing to be an enemy seaplane tender." (This may have been the American tender Heron, which shot down one Japanese bomber, damaged another and fought off others in a seven-hour battle from which it emerged seaworthy and able to reach port without difficulty.)

[The communique also said that a submarine had been lost, but gave no details, the Associated Press reported.]

The Japanese broadcast a grand summary of imperial army headquarters claims of success in the Pacific war, asserting that their forces have shot down or destroyed 569 enemy planes on all fronts and have lost only 81 of their own.

Army fliers were claimed to have sunk or destroyed 54 naval and transport vessels, including nine gunboats, four torpedo boats, two destroyers and a submarine, while Japanese losses were admitted as only five vessels sunk and 16 damaged.

In the four-day period since January 3, Japanese casualties on all fronts were said to have been 752 killed and 1835 wounded, while 2105 enemy troops were slain and 23,864 soldiers were captured.

War materials seized, exclusive of Philippine and Hongkong action, were said to have been 17 planes, 45 heavy guns, 161 other guns, 1155 machine guns, 5183 rifles, 98,255 shells, 81 tanks, 2830 cars, 216 wagons, 2 motor torpedo boats and "a great quantity of oil and food."

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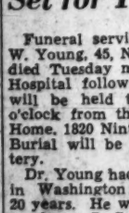

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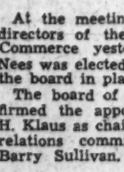

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4100

Thursday, January 8, 1942.

No Prohibition

Secretary Stimson, it seems to us, has acted very wisely in so promptly heading off the new movement for a bone-dry Army and Navy. In his letter on the subject to the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Mr. Stimson made the point that under present regulations, aimed at temperance and not prohibition, Army officers and men have set an example in sobriety that the civilian population would do well to emulate. This statement will be confirmed by virtually all citizens who have had opportunity to observe the behavior of the soldiers in their hours off duty and on leave. All of us have been impressed by the extremely low incidence of inebriation of the new armies as compared with the armies of 1917-18 or with the professional peacetime establishment during the prohibition years from 1920 to 1933. In short, as Mr. Stimson points out, the Army has found that prohibition is no more successful among soldiers than among any other group of Americans.

Now that the Secretary has spoken his mind in this matter, and in terms that no one not utterly blinded by fanaticism can dispute, it is to be hoped that we shall hear no more of this effort to revive prohibition under the cloak of the national crisis. We are now paying too bitterly for our many national follies to go out of our way to revive a folly long since discarded.

Second Front

Watch the Nazi retreat from Russia for the possible opening up of the much-talked-of second front. Thus far the greatest and most important gains made by the Russians in the weeks since the tide of battle began to turn have been in the central sector. Not only has the once considerable threat to Moscow been removed; the Red army has succeeded in retaking vital strategic centers well to the west of the Soviet capital. Nor is there any sign that the German retreat has ended. At the same time the recapture of Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus and of Kerch, at the easternmost end of the Crimean Peninsula, has considerably improved the Russian military situation in the south.

Much less has been heard recently of developments taking place in the northern sector. There, too, the Russians have made gains. Practically all the principal railways connecting Moscow and Leningrad have been retaken, though this retirement has lacked the spectacular qualities of the withdrawal from Moscow. But it would be unwise, on that account, to minimize the developments that have taken place on the Leningrad front. The relief of Leningrad would remove the danger to a highly important Russian industrial area: And the retreat will have powerful effects on Finland.

Already, in fact, there are indications of a prospective change of policy by Finland. Thus the Helsinki newspaper, *Suomen Sosialidemokratti*, declared this week that the present time "seems a suitable opportunity to break off military operations" against Russia. Other quarters are adding to the pressure. The Central Council of the Finnish Trade Unions has called the attention of Premier Rangell to the strain of the war, thus there is an unstated implication in these pieces of evidence that Finland's ability to continue fighting may be nearing its end.

So far, however, there has been no official indication from the Helsinki government of any change in policy. Should it occur—and the powerful impetus in that direction would be a forced withdrawal by Germany from the Leningrad front—the military balance of power in the north would undergo a marked and important change. The Russian fleet, now bottled up in the vicinity of Kronstadt, would once again be able to move into the Baltic. That would prevent the Germans from diverting any of their Baltic naval strength to other areas. And, what may prove of the greatest importance, something like a junction might then be established between the Russians in the Murmansk area and British forces landed on the northern Norwegian coast.

This latter possibility is of vast significance. The operations of the commandos at Lofoten and other Norwegian points demonstrates German vulnerability in the Norwegian sector. Lacking land-based air power, however, the British have never been able to follow up these raids by a permanent occupation of any Norwegian base. With the help of the Russians—help that would be available once the Finns ceased fighting—this could be done. Thus it is not an impossibility that the second European front of the war will be established not in the west but in the north, and not in the remote future, either.

War Budget

This year, as the President said in his budget message, fiscal policy is "an instrument for transforming our peace economy into a war economy." The cost of that transformation will be determined by the magnitude of our war-production program. And no patriotic American will blanch at the astronomical sums in which the President expressed the necessary magnitude. We no longer criticize budgetary estimates for war purposes as being excessive. The bigger the war outlays the better, provided the money spent is effectively used to finance production of the huge quantities of planes, tanks and ships that we must have to defeat the enemy.

However, there must be a correspondingly drastic shrinkage in other types of productive activity, both Government and private. Government, as well as private citizens, must be prepared to cut expenditures for less essential civilian undertakings to the bone. Otherwise we cannot achieve a war-production goal which calls for the devotion of half our productive output to the war effort. It is not a question of saving money. It is a question of releasing maximum amounts of labor and materials for war use. Our critical analysis of the first war budget message will thus be confined to the recommendations relating to the civilian expenditures of our Government.

At first glance the budget program indicates that very substantial reductions have, in fact, been recommended. But, as on many previous occasions, closer study of the President's proposals brings disillusionment. We are informed that expenditures for farm aid, work relief, and youth aid can be reduced by about $1,400,000,000 by 1943, or one-half the 1941 total. But why should we spend anything in 1943 on Federal work relief? Now, if ever, is the time to liquidate completely the WPA, CCC and NYA. There is crying need for young men in the military services and acute labor shortages developing in industry. Yet not only are the youth agencies retained but 100 million dollars has been tentatively assigned to them, excluding 50 million dollars for defense training. Moreover, the WPA is allotted 465 million dollars—likewise a tentative estimate, leaving open the possibility of increased appropriations later on. The recommended reduction in direct agricultural appropriations for 1943 amounting to 376 million dollars also looks good on paper. But here again things are not as they seem. The President has included contract authorizations in the budget, as he carefully explains, to assure the farmer a parity return on his 1942 crop. In other words, promises are substituted for direct appropriations. But, if prices fail to reach the hoped-for level, the AAA will ask for additional appropriations, with the approval of the President.

Although details are lacking, the President gives advance notice that new taxes totaling nine billion dollars will shortly be requested. The public will also have to contribute many billions to the Treasury from its savings for the purchase of bonds, if the war program is to be financed on a noninflationary basis. In view of the heavy sacrifices they will be expected to make, the people in turn have a right to ask that the Government set an example of self-denial by eliminating all expenditures that can possibly be dropped without impairment of essential governmental functions. The President's message brings no such assurance. While he holds out hope of substantial savings in relief outlays, his promises are provisional. His failure to recommend outright abolition of work-relief agencies and his refusal to deal decisively with the farm-aid problem will deeply disappoint advocates of economy.

Still Fighting

It would be misleading to say that farm bloc Senators are staging a last-ditch fight to weaken control over agricultural prices. Rather, they are continuing their unrelenting and so far highly successful efforts to gain special concessions for agriculture which we have repeatedly denounced. The outbreak of war has not abated their enthusiasm. Nor for an instant has it slowed down the drive to exact toll from the Nation's industrial workers for the benefit of farmers who are enjoying greater prosperity than they have experienced in many years.

The new agitation takes the form of an amendment to the Senate price-control bill sponsored by Senator Bankhead. This in effect would shift control over prices of agricultural products to the Secretary of Agriculture. Even in its present form, the price-control bill reported by the Senate Banking Committee fails to give the price administrator adequate control over agricultural prices, for he could not set ceiling prices below 110 per cent of parity or below October 1 prices. And in the case of wheat, corn, potatoes, and many other staple commodities, prices would have to rise far above present levels to reach 110 per cent of parity. Nevertheless the farm bloc is not satisfied. Since it has not been able to set the sky as the limit for farm prices it is now hoping to shift administration of the control system to an official who, it believes, would deal more generously with the farmers than the price administrator.

Maybe the farm bloc is doing an injustice to Mr. Wickard, or possibly it overrates the hardboiled qualities of Mr. Henderson. But whether its judgment is good or bad, its motives in pulling for Secretary Wickard are wholly selfish, to repeat a word which has become doggeared in our recent application of it to the farm bloc. Any plan giving the Secretary of Agriculture independent powers of control over farm price ceilings would destroy the unity of plan and purpose without which an effective, well-balanced system of price control will be unattainable.

Wavell In Java

In deciding to make Java his headquarters, Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, commander in chief of the Allied forces in the Southwestern Pacific, has underlined the tremendous strategic importance of the Dutch East Indies. Not only is that great archipelago rich in essential raw materials, such as oil, tin and rubber, and therefore a prime objective in the present Japanese drive to the south, but the islands form a natural barrier between the Western Pacific and the Indian Oceans. Should it be possible to make Sumatra, Java, Dutch Borneo, the Celebes and the other parts of East Indies impregnable to Japanese attack, Tokyo's hope of victory would inevitably fade. Without the riches of the Dutch East Indies the Japanese war machine would sooner or later be slowed down.

It must not be assumed, however, that in making Java the center of operations in the Pacific war, the Allied high command has written off Singapore, or that it is reconciled to waging a wholly defensive war in the Southwestern Pacific. The Dutch themselves, despite their limited naval and air resources, have demonstrated in remarkable fashion that it is possible to use their Pacific islands as bases from which to carry the fight to the enemy. They are also relatively safe. The Dutch East Indies, to be sure, are not themselves immune to Japanese aerial attacks. But for the most part they are still too remote from present Japanese bases to permit the enemy to attempt invasions in force. Before that can be done with any likelihood of success, such Allied pockets of resistance as those in the Philippines, Malaya and Burma might first be wiped out.

On two counts, therefore, the reinforcement of the Dutch in the East Indies, particularly in air strength, is necessary. One is the need for waging a rear-guard action against the Japanese in case of the loss of Singapore. The second is the need offensively to protect Singapore. Certainly, for the present defensive period of the war and later when the Allies will be in a position to take the offensive, Java is the best center for Allied grand strategy.

Emma Calve

More than a generation has passed since Emma Calve held New York in the palm of her hand, but none who fell under the spell of her glorious voice or vibrant personality has ever forgotten her. At the peak of her career she was, perhaps, the brightest ornament of opera's Golden Age. Unlike many great singers, Mme. Calve was also an actress of superlative ability. Fiery and romantic, she endowed her performances with an emotional eloquence that swept audiences into a frenzy of approval. When she appeared in New York, in December, 1893, in the title role of Bizet's "Carmen," the effect was such as to cause the music critic, H. E. Krehbiel, to write: "She came upon the stage as Prosper Merimee's heroine stepped into his pages, 'posing herself on her hips, like a filly from the Cordovan stud.'"

For 13 consecutive seasons Mme. Calve appeared in numerous roles at the Metropolitan with such stars as Jean de Reszke, Nellie Melba, Marcella Sembrich, Lilli Lehmann, and a host of others who were like objects of adoration in every music-loving family. In later years she retired to her home in southern France. Save for occasional ventures abroad—notably during World War I, when she helped raise relief funds—the world then heard little of her. Now, full of years, she has quietly slipped away from this tormented sphere. There will never be another like her.

WAKE ISLAND

In this small place, once only known
To the frigate-bird, and the albatross,
The young men fought and they fought alone,
The young men carried a bloody cross.

In this place, once only sought by waves,
That once knew only the ocean's spell,
The young men died, and they had no graves,
The young men grappled with powers of hell.

Oh, in this place, this little place,
They died, the brave, the lonely men
To give us courage, hope and grace,
To give us back our own again.

BEATRICE RAW.

The Raise

Letters To The Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents letters should be held to 300 words. Letters are subject to condensation.

The Minister's Part

Prime Minister Winston Churchill said before the Canadian Parliament the other day that "the minister in his pulpit" had a definite part to play in this war. Mr. Churchill was exactly right. While no real minister of the gospel will surrender a single one of his rights or duties under God either during or after this war, I repeat that the prime minister was eminently correct.

Among many things which the preacher may do I mention two:

First, he should tell the world that every person may through the gospel have peace in his soul even while war rages.

Second, he should urge that we get on with the war.

A band of gangsters drive into a city, rob a bank and make their escape. What is to be done? There is not a sane preacher on earth who would not say, "The authorities should capture and punish these gangsters."

For five years gangsters have been shooting up our world and still the lawless and iniquitous work goes on. It began with the invasion of China and was followed by that of Ethiopia. Now Mussolini has been driven out of Ethiopia and the country turned back to its people, but Japan continues her assault upon China. More of it occurred when Hitler invaded Poland and still more as he has moved upon other countries in Europe, and it was brought home to us when Japan invaded islands in the Pacific Ocean. It is tragic that Japan is now shooting back at us in the form of bullets and shells the very scrap-iron which we have been selling to her for years.

What is the difference between policing a city and policing the world, except in degree? If it is right to police a city, it is right to police the world. Yes, we should get on with the war till these big gangsters are captured and meanwhile we should learn the lesson which we did not practice, if we learned it, at the close of the last war, namely, that a world court, strong and wise, must rise from this awful wreckage.

A. B. CANNADY.
Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.

Vocational Advice

Mr. Ben Howard's letter in The Post last week showed up the prevailing weakness of the Navy outfit in their bureau work.

He told of these old gentlemen educated for the sea, now trying their hands at running machine shops and training young newspaper writers, two jobs about as closely related as a blacksmith's forge with a thread spinning spool. This morning we read of an output from the "public relations office of the Navy" in Pearl Harbor quoting an unknown cruiser captain as having told his ship's crew "we have not lost a single weapon which is now considered important."

Recalling the losses of battleships, cruisers and airships as reported by Secretary Knox, the question arises why was this unknown captain kept from the sight of the Secretary when he was in Pearl Harbor?

It is such incongruous behavior as naval officers display, while they are working at a landsman's job, that makes our people feel the Navy men are not competent outside the engine room or the deck of a ship.

While agitating the wholesale removal of Government employes from Washington to other cities, this humble suggestion is offered, that four-fifths of the naval outfit here in Washington be sent to sea and their places filled with civilians.

Judge Patterson, of the Army, is credited with the wise remark, "the Army needs more civilians." No doubt that is true. We do know the Navy needs more competence in all its civilian operating branches.

HENRY S. LISDROWN.
Washington, Jan. 5.

Scene of Conflict

The Churchill address to our Congress merits all the applause bestowed upon it, but it is "given to us to peer into the future," even if he does not think so. The past is a preface to the future. The cause of this war is the same as that of the World War; of all wars, and will be the cause of the next one unless "we the people" of this, and other countries, acquire at least an elementary knowledge of economics and comprehend that, as Woodrow Wilson said when the World War was brewing: "Some radical change we must make in our laws and practice. Some reconstruction we must push forward, which a new age and new circumstances impose upon us." War, and most of the ills with which humanity is afflicted, are chronic ills, and a radical remedy is the only cure for them.

Never before have our people been so thoroughly unanimous in righteous disposition. They want vindictive subjugation and the unconditional surrender of the aggressor nations; a conclusion that will insure a warless future . . . but they do not know enough about economics to direct the public servants of democracy in such undertaking.

Hate for the plain people of the nations with which we are at war should be emphatically discouraged. No thoughtful person can doubt that "we, the people" in Japan would welcome peace and disarmament, with total disregard for the terms imposed. With Japan victorious or defeated, incessant toil for a bare existence is the lot of a vast majority of them.

The Allies program seems to be the retaking of the areas that the enemy has taken, as an initial move. To do this we must sacrifice thousands of our boys, kill as many, or more, of the enemies' and spread ruin where the conflict rages. Ultimately, we must put war and devastation into Germany and Japan. Why not start with that enterprise? The 10,000 Japs we would kill, perhaps, to "take back" Guam and the Philippines, could not "give them back" to save their lives, but there are in Japan less than a hundred men that could and would "give them back" . . . to save their pocketbooks.

The quick way to end this war is to put the conflict where a victory will end it.

He either fears his fate too much,
Or his deserts are small,
Who dares not put it to the touch,
To win, or lose it all.

J. B. CHAMBERLAIN.
Kensington, Md., Jan. 3.

Tire Dodge

Being the wife of a cab driver, I naturally was very interested in your editorial concerning taxis and tires. One point especially caught my attention—they should not license any new taxis. Private individuals with good jobs have had the nerve to tell by husband that if tires are sold to cab drivers they will convert their cars into taxis, use them after working hours as taxis, but most of the time for private use, just in order to obtain tires. It can be seen from this that quite a few cars would obtain tires besides legitimate taxis. When gasoline was threatened to be rationed, some people had the same idea of driving taxis just to get gasoline. While I would hate to have anyone inconvenienced, your recommendation to strip private autos is good because transportation is essential in this city where all defense agencies are concentrated.

CAB DRIVER'S WIFE.
Washington, Jan. 2.

Japanese Religion

The fateful insurrection of Japan against the universal law and morality stresses the hypothesis that partially explains the origins of Hirohito's race and religion. The emperor-abasing war apostles of Japan derive a superconstitutional license from the indigenous cult, which makes the sovereign a deity and claims his descent from the celestial sun goddess Amaterasu, whose scion, Jimmn, first sceptered the isles of Nihon. They, and not the legislature or the throne, govern the nation, so exalting the emperor by a sublimation of his person that they can usurp his prerogatives and thus prohibit an expression of his or the people's will.

The dominant racial strain of the Japanese, if a reasonable assumption respecting the name of the sun goddess be sound, is lineal to those ancient tribes which separated from Judah and, as the Kingdom of Ephraim, turned from the law and the covenant to the sun altars of the Syrians. The Hebrew for the sun is "hhamma" to which the Lord-abandoned people, during the captivity in which they vanished, attached the name of Nineveh's god, "Assur." Later, a heroine-prophetess, possibly descended from the royal line, assumed the name "hhamma-Assur," "Amaterasu."

At the expiration of two centuries from the dissolution of the Kingdom of Ephraim, the Japanese dynasty began, the native histories profess. In the subsequent era of near oblivion, "hhamma-Assur," or "Amaterasu," was the nation's divine founder, and only a slight intimation of the ancient Jews' monotheism persisted, with none of the law. While assimilating the material features of Euro-American civilization, the mighty military clans of Japan rejected the morals and religion of Christ, and instead wrought the native superstitions into a military doctrine of aggrandizement and racial presumption such as those that devastated the nations and retarded the civilizing of Europe in the medieval period. Of the Japanese religion's immemorial relics, the sun symbol, which possibly was from the very altar which a King of Ephraim admiring in Damascus transported to his capital, is deemed to be the most holy.

Hirohito's anachronistic war, no less than Germany's, is irrevocably doomed to an unconditioned defeat, for with his inexorable adversaries is the majestic antagonist, no respecter of godless sovereigns, whose wrath dissolved the lawless Kingdom of Ephraim, and to whom the Satanic depredations of anti-Christ Hhamma and of enslaving Assur are an abomination—the Eternal!

EDWARD CONN.
Washington, Jan. 5.

Tin Cans

It just occurred to me that all the tin cans which foods come in might be utilized for defense work. If this is a good suggestion which has not been overlooked, perhaps you could bring it to the attention of the right organization through an editorial or otherwise.

I just read your editorial in regard to this day of prayer to two of my children and a neighbor boy. It gives me an added sense of security to feel that the outstanding men of our country have a strong belief in prayer. Some writer has said, "More things are wrought by prayer than the world dreams of."

MRS. A. E. FLETCHER.
Waldorf, Md., Jan. 1.

Happy Surprise

One of the happiest surprises I received at Christmas was to see the cartoon, "Not Blacked Out," with Biderman back on the job in his characteristic way—the finest cartoonist in America not excepting Low! I had looked each day eagerly—mournfully—wondering what has happened to him.

IDA LITTLE.
Washington, Jan. 3.

The Post Impressionist

On The Home Front

Malcolm Fernald listened to the racket intently, alert for the note that would give the "all clear," although in his heart he knew that the signal would be misleading. Its only assurance was that at certain moments the risk was a little less than in the moments directly before or directly after. Yet it was in the interval it denoted that he must do that which it was before him to do.

He thought of other desperate measures to which he had been committed. He had surmounted virtually all of them without a scratch, else he would not be here to venture this one. And such injuries as he had sustained had been after all rather slight. There was that slash at his head with a machete that had distinguished his service in the Philippine Insurrection. It had left him minus only the smaller part of an ear. And there had been the fragment of shrapnel that had sped by his nose that morning at St. Mihiel—or almost by his nose, and that had merely dented the bridge of his smeller, leaving him with somewhat the appearance of a pugilist.

He had not flinched on either of these occasions, nor on scores of others. It was said among his close friends, in fact, that he "had not a nerve in his body," and that his "coolness in the face of danger was such that you could chill beer with it."

Nevertheless, he argued, there was no need now that he had survived to his seventy-sixth year, to be absolutely foolhardy. For one thing, he was not as alert as he used to be, and, while he could do something by his very manner to dominate human beings and their threats, it was not possible thus to still mechanized force. On the present occasion, therefore, the merest trace of prudence would dictate waiting for the signal.

Meanwhile he watched closely, so far as his eyes could focus on them, the antics of the machines that filled the air with their whirring menace, or sped with ruthless urgency toward their appointed goals. Here and there he could catch glimpses of faces; the grim, determined faces of men, and sometimes of women, hurried on by some relentless fate that would give them no pause. Some of them peered straight ahead with a joyless, intent expression as they manipulated wheels and gadgets in nervous impatience. Others glared angrily to one side or the other, and uttered curses and commands, only fragments of which reached his ears, and none of which he could understand.

Sometimes his blood was chilled as it would not be by any direct danger to himself, to see a young girl or a little child excitedly dodging here and there in an effort to reach an island of safety in the midst of the homicidal confusion. Nothing he could do, he was aware, would stop the implacable metal that was aimed at them, and he raised his eyes to the sky in a combined effort to still his instinctive alarm for them, and to ask for their protection.

"The sky," he muttered to himself, thinking of what destruction in these days poured down from there, "the beautiful sky!"

It was in the midst of such meditation that he heard the shrill sound for which he had been waiting, and which in behalf of the maximum amount of safety for himself, it behooved him to heed at once, or else run risks that were greater than necessary. But he was, as indicated, in the midst of meditation on the powers of the sky when the sound shrilled, and the split second or two that it took him to readjust himself to the demands it made upon him, caused him for once to lose heart completely.

Instead of springing forward to his objective he stood rooted. All his coolness deserted him, and not a muscle would respond to the demands made upon it. And before he could summon new resolution the moment had passed.

"Ah, well, today or tomorrow—what does it matter?" he asked himself, without conviction. For there was nothing to do now except to wait. And so that he would not miss the next chance, if it should come, he devoted himself exclusively to waiting for it, ignoring everything else that was happening about him.

Not many minutes later his concentration was rewarded. At once, and setting one foot firmly before the other, his eyes fixed straight ahead of him, he managed to get to the middle of Fourteenth Street before the cars from Pennsylvania Avenue made the sharp turn right into the thoroughfare.

Arrived at the middle, he set off with equal determination for the opposite curb, and by the time the light on the corner by the Willard had turned red again he was safely on the sidewalk—not so much as a single taxicab having made the tails of his long black coat flicker in the breeze of its passing.

Thus, through good management, excellent timing, and the luck that had taken him safely through three wars, the old soldier survived Washington's traffic for another day, or at least for another block.

EUGENE PHARO.

Convoying

There have been several cases of late of girls returning to their homes from Government offices, where they are required to work till late in the night, being assaulted and raped. It is manifestly the duty of the Government authorities to see that these employes are safely conveyed to their homes, and failure to do so makes the Government morally "particeps criminis" to these outrages and unspeakable crimes.

A. S. L.
Washington, Jan. 2.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Blue Print And Reality

OUR ABILITY to carry out the program which the President has outlined depends upon a change, beginning immediately and becoming continually more profound, in the daily lives of all Americans who are not already in the armed services. The American way of life, as a moral and religious conception of man and his rights and duties, we can maintain and, indeed, by sacrifice and effort, make purer and more intense.

LIPPMANN

But American ways of living and the American standard of living, as they have evolved in the latter years, will have to be altered more deeply than we can as yet fully imagine.

FOR THIS PROGRAM cannot be superimposed upon our ordinary business and our ordinary lives. It requires the conversion to war purposes of the facilities of virtually all the durable and semidurable goods industries. This conversion cannot be affected without the concentrated attention, and one might almost say the fanatical zeal, of the directors, the managers, the engineers, the shop foremen, the labor leaders, and of all the employes. It will require for millions of men and women a change of occupation, and often of their residence and normal manner of life, which will be as abrupt as that which happens to a young man when he enlists. It will require the training of millions of men and women for jobs they have never done before.

It will require, because the war will almost certainly last a long time, an immediate alteration of our personal habits and a concerted replanning and reorganization of the services and facilities which are now taken for granted in the cities and in the rural communities of the whole country.

THE STATISTICS which the President gave us, and the gigantic sums of money which Congress will appropriate, are merely the blue prints and the bookkeeping for this mighty change in our ways of living. We have to prepare ourselves for it. We shall not be alert in our own minds, nor ready in our hearts, until we have understood how inescapably necessary is this tremendous dislocation of our ordinary existence.

The President has called upon the country to make this effort in order to win the war, to repair our defeats, to insure our security and vindicate our faith. These are reasons enough for making the effort. But they do not tell the whole story, and stated in these terms alone there will be moments when, not in the heroic mood, we shall wonder whether we really have to do what we have pledged ourselves to do.

IT IS NECESSARY, therefore, that we should realize and never afterwards forget the consequences here at home of the attack on Pearl Harbor and on the Philippines, of the attack on Malaya and the Netherlands Indies, of the British-American loss of naval and air supremacy in the western Pacific. We call them "setbacks," or even more candidly we call them defeats. But we look upon them as setbacks or defeats in distant "outposts."

The plain fact of the matter, however, is that when Japan cut our commercial communications with the Far East, Japan knocked out the automobile industry in the United States. This created a situation where that industry can never be revived, nor our ways of life, in so far as they depend on the automobile, kept going much longer, if we do not win the war. It was not only the warships and planes in Hawaii and Luzon and off Singapore that were lost in the opening days of the Japanese war: that opening blow struck down and flattened out for the duration of the war the automobile and what goes with the automobile in this country.

We move on rubber wheels, and access to rubber is in Japanese hands. Mr. Westbrook Pegler told us the other day that to the modern American the automobile is what the horse was to the earlier American on the Western plains. Since Pearl Harbor and Guam and Wake and Luzon, it is as if in the old West no more horses could have been bred, and there was only a small supply of food left for the horses that still remained.

THEREFORE, as the owners, managers and employes of the automobile industry meet in Washington, they cannot realize too vividly that until Japan is defeated, the industry is as dead as a hydroelectric plant if, suddenly, there were no more water, or an engine if suddenly there were no more fuel, or a newspaper plant if suddenly there were no more ink. The vast and brilliant equipment of the greatest of all American industries has no present value as a going concern, except as it can be converted to making weapons. The machinery of the industry will be so much junk, the men employed in it will be permanently out of work, unless and until by victory in the war we recover free access to the rubber without which cars cannot move.

For without victory rubber will be a Japanese monopoly, and the price of rubber will be fixed in Tokyo, and the amount of rubber will be rationed from Tokyo, and it will be in Tokyo, therefore, that American civilization, which is so largely organized around the automobile, will be controlled.

THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY has no present value to its owners, managers, workers, or to its customers except as it can be converted into an arsenal of war. This conversion is indispensable to the country, which will be defeated if the conversion is not promptly and successfully carried out. And it is indispensable to the industry itself, which will be for all practical purposes demolished, if the war is not decisively won. These truths, which once seen are self-evident, are the hard but solid ground upon which the Government, the managers, and the men, must now stand.

We must all stand there, having grasped the startling news, that in making the effort which the President's program calls for, we are not giving up something which we have. We have already lost, though the consequences will be felt only in the course of weeks and months, what we are now talking about giving up. We have already lost the means to continue to live at the standard of life which the automobile and the related mechanical conveniences have established in this country.

WE HAVE LOST the means to maintain the prevailing American standard of life because for 20 years we could not and would not understand that automobiles are not really a completely American product. We have created our greatest industry and we have organized our farms, our suburban communities, our factories, and our cities around a means of transportation which is vitally dependent upon the state of affairs on the other side of the world. Yet in our politics and in our diplomacy and in our military and naval preparations we have proceeded on the assumption that no one could touch us if he did not land an invading army in continental United States.

Now perhaps we know better, having seen that without the dropping of a bomb or the appearance of an enemy soldier, this central American industry is struck down, and is lost beyond hope of revival—until American men and the men of the united nations fight their way back and recover what has been taken away from us.

Debt Problem

By Frank Hénius

Solved By War Trade

PRIOR to the day on which the Japanese launched their treacherous surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, our Government had created a Good Neighbor Policy, which, pursued by us in times of peace, would assure us the support of the Latin-American Republics in case we should need their help for the defense of our hemisphere, in case of war. That day came quicker than we all thought and it was immediately, and magnificently proved to us, right there and then, that the Good Neighbor Policy had been sound in theory and fruitfully applied in practice. For the sister republics, spontaneously and almost simultaneously, pledged us their loyal support and thus kept both the Panama, as well as other hitherto only diplomatically confirmed agreements with us. Thus, when the time came to prove the true values of our previous policy, words became deeds and the sister republics were not found wanting.

But paradoxically enough, the war with Japan has not only substituted actual good neighborhood for a mere policy inaugurated and carried on for the purpose of achieving that very object, but it also eliminated one of the main obstacles to our good relationship, both from a national, political and economic standpoint. This solution is all the more to be greeted with satisfaction both by our own and the southern Republics, because it does not call for any sacrifices by either of them. Yet it will pave the way for still better neighborhood and still greater friendship, not only in these days of war and strife, but also in the times of peace to come: the creation of United States dollars for Central and South America.

PRIOR to our entry into the war, which created this new opportunity for North and South to serve each other, the policy we pursued in order to convince the Latin-American countries of our willingness to be as good neighbors as we would expect them to be in case of any future need, consisted principally in rendering financial support, supplying materials, goods and services. This was only natural, for the best and biggest customers of the sister republics and therefore their principal incomes, had been lost on account of the war. Our own Government therefore stepped in to bolster their upset national economies, stabilize their currencies, provide means and money to carry on via our export and import bank under able Warren Lee Pierson. This help was rendered in no uncertain measure and expressed by actual loans and commitments running into millions of dollars. And when we ourselves lost our former export markets, and suddenly turned towards the southern part of our hemisphere as if it were a newly discovered continent, we immediately encountered the same difficulty: the Latin American republics had no foreign exchange, or in other words United States dollars to repay our loans or buy our goods with.

This was soon enough recognized; after the clamor for the conquest of the Latin markets had subsided. Moreover, it was soon no longer a secret that even if we should conquer them for such items which they were forced to import from the U. S. A. during the war, we would lose these new customers again the moment they could cover their needs elsewhere, for it is only economically sound that peoples buy from the nations they sell to. But we ourselves could never hope to buy what they regularly shipped abroad, for with few exceptions they were the agricultural products we ourselves exported and raised in abundance. Therefore, we ourselves could not hope to create the dollars, apparently, which are definitely necessary to buy our goods.

THE SAME REALIZATION began soon to dawn in the minds of our people with regard to the millions we lent the Latin Republics in cash, materials, goods and services. We would be utter hypocrits if we did not admit that many of our citizens, both in and out of Government, began to wonder how these huge obligations would ever be repaid. While many partly or wholly understood and appreciated the wise use of that money at the time, and while the eventual results in the week of December 7 fully justified this method of proving our sincerity to help in times of peace, we still did not see how the two problems of repaying our loans and paying for our exports could ever be met, and where the dollars would come from to do either.

Now, strange but true, the war has solved both these problems, practically overnight and in the most satisfactory manner. For our war requirements will make it possible for the Latin nations to earn the dollars needed by them, by shipping to us many new or hitherto only negligibly imported materials and products of mine, land and forest. The very fact that we are already cut off from most of our regular sources of supply for materials neede for our armament and defense, is now still further imperiled by the possibility of interruption and even temporary cessation of shipment of supplies from the Far East. Thus, as we already have seen from our rubber shortage, it will be necessary not only to ration right now what we still have and hold of such scarce items, but it will be imperative to find new sources and substitutes to replace the materials we used to import in order to carry on successfully.

And this is where the Latin-American peoples will come in, for not only do they possess a surprisingly great number and variety of these materials, but they will be able to supply many substitutes, which we will have to ask them to develop and make accessible to us. Moreover, it is quite probable that not only will the war create imports and therefore dollars for the sister republics of an unheard and even undreamed of importance, but many of the materials, which will now be thus developed, ameliorated or discovered, will without any doubt become part of our peace time economy later on. Therefore, while great efforts, both in time and money, will have to be made to analyze and test products, increase quantities, improve qualities, develop production, arrange for mining and collecting and harvesting, and while even transportation will have to be arranged to make many such sources available, all these efforts will eventually result in sales by the Latin Republics to the U. S. A. And these shipments will thereby create foreign exchange for the shippers, in fair trade and not by donations or loans, which should and will be welcomed by both debtor and creditor, for lending never did make good friends or good neighbors anyhow. Thus the war will be the solution of the two problems which, in understanding and open minds, have hitherto caused silent misgivings and in some cases have been frankly and even brutally outspoken: How the Latin Americans will ever repay our loans or pay for U. S. made goods.

War And Colombia

By Jean Anne Crawford

Self-Defense Means Cooperation

Bogota.

COLOMBIA GUARDS the southern approaches to the Panama Canal. Citizens of the capital city realized this with a start when war broke out in the Pacific. Sunday, December 7, was the day of the last bull fight in Bogota, but the holiday merry-makers forgot their enthusiasm when they stopped in silent groups before the Bulletin boards on Seventh Avenue.

At the United States Embassy and the Associated Press office, anxious Americans awaited word of what the Colombian government would do. Would they declare war? The chance was slight. Under the provisions of the Colombian constitution, no national election can be held if the country is at war. The party of Alfonso Lopez, Liberal candidate who is already conceded the election in most circles, is powerful enough to prevent a declaration of war until after the first Sunday in February if it so desires.

WOULD the war department order complete mobilization as was widely rumored? The minister of war denied this in an interview Tuesday morning, pointing out that the army had already taken extraordinary measures, and that complete mobilization would only disrupt the economy of the country.

Would the United States be given the use of the Atlantic bases? This was answered by the declaration issued by the council of ministers late Monday evening. The statement wisely avoided the odium of granting the bases outright, but asserted that "the government has taken and will take the necessary steps for cooperation in the defense of the continent . . . and will impede effectively direct or indirect attacks from Colombian territory against the Panama Canal . . ."

What steps would be taken against Japanese nationals and interests? The importance of this question lay not in the small (217 members) Japanese colony, but in the fact that German goods had been slipping through the British blockade with the aid of the Japanese navy and merchants. When the government of Colombia announced that it had broken relations with Japan, immediate steps were taken to stop this trade.

CRUEL AND treacherous though the attack on Pearl Harbor was, the United States can be thankful, from the viewpoint of inter-American relations, that the blow came first from the east rather than from the west. Colombia, a country with a large German colony and an army that is pro-German if not actively pro-Nazi, has no pro-Japanese sentiment. Even the pro-Nazi newspaper of the Conservative Party editorialized that Japan's actions could not be condoned.

A declaration was introduced into the Senate approving the action of the council of ministers in breaking relations with Japan. The leader of the opposition, Laureano Gomez, criticized only the constitutional aspects of the declaration, evidently realizing that his usual anti-United States tirade would not be popular. Laughter greeted the remark of his henchman, Leon Valencia, that "the cause of the United States of America is fundamentally repugnant to Colombia!" The Senate approved the declaration by a vote of 37 to 8, and later voted unanimously for the emergency powers requested by the government.

So late and heated were the debates in Congress on that night, that few government officials heard President Roosevelt's speech. Even the morning newspapers, which are party organs, could not give any reaction until almost 3 o'clock, when the comment was universally favorable.

No comparable wave of public indignation swept through the capital when Germany and Italy declared war. Unofficially, but reliably, the prediction was that "the reaction would be the same as in the case of Japan, but that it might take longer to get." Rumors that Axis funds would be impounded and Axis interests taken over "for the duration" caused a run on the German and Italian banks.

COLOMBIANS with whom I talked agreed almost unanimously that the sentiment against Germany will never assume the proportions of that against Japan. "We are 100 per cent with you in the Pacific," they say, "but it's different in Europe. We admire the German successes, and we have never been pro-English." If this feeling were not enough to prevent a declaration of war, it appears that the national election in February will again hang like a restraining cloud over the picture.

Meanwhile, precautions have been taken which will offer a maximum of safety for the Canal without an actual state of war in Colombia. The Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the country are being patrolled. All ports have been put under special guard. Japanese nationals have been confined to specified areas and have been disarmed. The movements of foreigners are closely watched and assurance has been given that Fifth Columnists will not be tolerated. The use of Colombian bases, granted occasionally even before the war, seems to be taken for granted.

SOME CONCERN has been expressed over the ability of the alien department to deal with the large foreign colony if the reaction against Germany does not permit actual internment of Axis nationals. The investigation department, Colombia's Scotland Yard, is better trained and more adequately staffed, and has been suggested as more fit to deal with the problem.

But whether the official reaction may be war immediately, peace until February and war thereafter or a continued state of prepared peace, Colombians have awakened to two realizations: that their destiny is inextricable from that of the Panama Canal and that even the "Colossus of the North" cannot save them if they do not cooperate.

Eire To Refuse Bases To A. E. F. Through Fear Of Bombing

By Sidney J. Williams

United Press Staff Writer

London, Jan. 7.—Any attempt to obtain bases in Eire for an A. E. F., either by negotiation or force, will be resisted strongly because government officials believe that if such bases were permitted Dublin would be "flattened by German bombers within two hours," reports from reliable sources in Dublin said today.

This was the unofficial Eire reaction to predictions that President Roosevelt's announcement to Congress of a new A. E. F. to Britain would revive pressure on Eire to surrender bases and permit installation of airfields and dock facilities for United States bombers, patrol planes and naval units.

It was suggested here that Mr. Roosevelt's speech probably marked the beginning of the end to the "hands-off" policy toward Eire. Even sentimental American feeling for Eire's neutrality, reliable sources said, is overshadowed by the present crisis, and it was considered possible Washington might tell Eire to hand over bases "or else."

It was unlikely that such a move could materialize before completion of initial transfers of United States Army, Navy and air units, it was pointed out. In this connection it was recalled that American technicians long have been building bases in Northern Ireland, from which some United States units likely will operate.

It was believed here that the Eire population would be more receptive to demands from Washington than from London. However, there has been not the slightest indication that the De Valera government would consider changing its neutrality policy, under which it long has maintained that the Irish would fight anyone violating its territory, whether German, British or American.

This attitude, as expressed by the highest official Eire sources in Dublin six months ago, was that they expected American pressure for bases if the United States entered the war but that Eire would resist to the utmost, and it was "inconceivable" that the United States would take ports by force. They said Irishmen would not tolerate aid by American troops in "defending" Eire.

These high sources said at that time that 70 per cent of the people of Eire were against entering the war and that United States entrance into the conflict would not affect Eire's neutrality.

Meanwhile, as the United States and England began tightening their unification of efforts, reliable sources reported that preparations were under way to reorganize United States Army, Navy and Air Corps representatives here on a "functional" rather than an "observational" basis.

The move was interpreted as the first in Britain to establish an inter-allied command under which scores of military and naval observers who have been streaming to Britain since the start of the war will become part of the new A. E. F.

At the same time an American source discussing appointment of Admiral Thomas C. Hart as commander of allied naval forces in the South Pacific, said the forces under Hart's command were small "but probably will be reinforced" soon.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

American Exploitation Changes Hands

THE LONELIEST PEOPLE in the United States these last nine years have been those whose resentment against the speed and folly of the immediate past could not shake their solid faith in the right and who would not advocate equal violence by way of compensation and revenge. The country was swept by a gale of enthusiasm for the new regime which, in a vague way, tempting way, was seen as a people's government opposed to government by business. Many opportunists, their American principles addled by poisonous vapors blown here from Europe, offered the thought that inasmuch as business had thrived before the great panic of 1929 and had "run" the Government, then business must be the enemy of the common man and therefore should be punished, even destroyed.

PEGLER

Meanwhile the Government would take over the personal problems and responsibilities of the common man, which never was the duty or proper function of the American form of government and, after a period of rearrangement, the common man would be discharged from this civic receivership and returned to work, but under Government protection. The receivership never has ended, and it seems very improbable now that it ever will end, for a great change has occurred in the relationship of the citizen to his Government and the war precludes any serious effort to beat back.

AS I LOOK back I realize now that many of those who were known as liberals or radicals, aggressive, intolerant and often truculent men and women, were either ignorant of American principles or intelligently opposed to them. Names were raised before us which stood for liberalism or radicalism merely by the power of suggestion and ballyhoo and propositions were foisted upon us in the name of democracy which were not merely un-American but anti-American.

If people could be made comfortable and reasonably content this would be good Americanism, even though it would require that all men and women be averaged. The dullard and sluggard would be averaged with the intelligent and ambitious citizen, employment would be rotated and brakes would be applied to the energetic worker lest he disrupt the value of the standardization work-hour by superior diligence and skill. All this and much more was proposed and actually imposed and was defended by intellectuals who denounced as Fascists and enemies of labor all who had the temerity and voice to disagree.

IT HAS BEEN said that but for this change there might have been a revolution, which may be so. Nobody can say. But if we have achieved by subtle and bloodless methods the same result that would have been wrought by revolution we still have lost.

Under the old regime people were exploited by employers and robbed by financiers, and politicians sold them out, and it might have been expected that the new system would try to cure those evils, punish the offenders and restore the rights which had been flouted. But exploitation did not end.

The right of exploitation was merely transferred to other hands and the millions of money which the common man has invested in American industry, in his own small business, were threatened from a new quarter by a Governmental policy that subsidy and the worker were natural enemies and the worker a ward of the State. The morals of politicians could not have deteriorated since 1929, but there has been no visible reform, only a change of side.

PERSONALITIES aside, and without prejudice, but with true regret, I perceive no improvement, except a doubtful and temporary material gain for the common man under the new system. Indeed, having observed cynical and flippant attitudes and mocking evasions, he may have concluded that the real American way is not what he thought it was but the smart and tricky and changeable way and preferably the easy way, with a Government to see to his minimum comforts and slap him down if, by his superior intelligence and efforts, he threatens to rise above the average.

If, during the first eight years of change, it was un-American to hold to the old principles of Americanism, recognizing that hard times and suffering might be unavoidable even in the life of the United States, and opposing compromise with those principles, it is almost treason to be so now. Even most of those who most vigorously resisted the tendency to Europeanism are now accepting the change so as to close ranks and fight to defend the land itself against the outer enemy. Perhaps it won't hurt much when a whole generation has grown used to it, but it won't be the Americanism we used to know.

Malayan Air Losses Force Britain To Plan New Defense

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 7.—Formation of a specialized airdrome defense corps to take advantage of the bitter lessons of Greece, Crete and finally northern Malaya was predicted authoritatively tonight amid indications that the training of such a ground force already was under way.

Even the acute concern which prompted widespread consideration of such a means of safeguarding vital battlefront airfields from parachutists and air-borne infantry failed to overshadow, however, increasingly confident talk of a turn to the offensive.

News that after 25 years the Yanks are coming back to British bases as well as streaming to the Far East bolstered a belief here that such an offensive will be in the West as well as the Orient.

But there was a note of caution, too, even back of the enthusiasm with which the British weighed the staggering figures set for United States production in planes, tanks and shipping this year and next.

Germans Increase Output

The ministry of economic warfare said Germany also had managed to increase her output of planes, tanks and submarines over the peak production of the spring of 1941, although total armament production had declined somewhat.

An even further increase in German airplane production was forecast by the ministry, but it said German plans for full force submarine building had been impeded by R. A. F. bombings.

Formal announcement of the creation of a united airfield defense command, with responsibility for protection of landing grounds placed squarely on the R. A. F., was expected to be made by Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair when the House of Commons reconvenes after the Christmas recess.

Air Marine Force

Decision to create such a "marine force of the air" was understood to have been reached at recent meetings of the war cabinet in response to growing alarm over repeated loss of vital air bases in Norway, France, Greece, Crete and Malaya.

The new plan, it was said, was intended principally to eliminate confusion, duplication and inadequacy resulting from an overlapping of R. A. F. and army defense at the airfields.

The latest loss, the airfield at Kuantan on the east coast of Malaya, touched off a flood of questions directed at the government for answer in the reconvened session of the Parliament.

Conservative, Liberal and Labor members alike served notice that they wanted positive answers to questions about measures to prevent the loss of other air bases.

Reports were current that the new defense corps would be composed of R. A. F. men already in training, army units previously assigned to guard airfields, and large numbers of other men specially recruited.

They would be commanded by an R. A. F. officer with army officers assigned to his staff, it was said.

Fear Spring Invasion

The speed in whipping the force together suggested preparation for the attempted invasion of England which many British believe Adolf Hitler will try—perhaps this spring.

In recent home defense exercises referees have judged that troops simulating invasion have captured as many as one-fourth of the airdromes in the maneuvers area.

Any immediate move Hitler might attempt would be restricted sharply because of the scattering of his air force, one authoritative source said.

He said Britain had reliable information that more than one-third of Germany's planes were tied up on the Russian front; about one-fifth on the Western front facing Britain, largely for defense; one-seventh in Africa, and most of the rest drawn back into Germany for repair after long service and a hard mauling.

Rumanians Here Repudiate Carol

Copyright by New York Times

Former King Carol of Rumania, who is now living in Mexico City, and is reported to be desirous of leading the free Rumania committee for the triumph of democracy, either from this country or Canada, was repudiated yesterday by Charles A. Davila, former Rumanian Minister here and at present representative in Washington of "Rumanian Democrats."

Rumania, the former envoy stated, "is through with" the former King. Speaking "in the name of Rumanian Democrats," he said the Rumanian people were "overwhelmingly on the Allied side." But he declared "there will not be any kind of Rumanian organization headed by Carol Hohenzollern either on American or on Canadian soil, or anywhere else."

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Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"——And this is a pincer movement."

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Full Text of President's Message on Budget for Nation 'In a World at War'

Huge Spending Plan Outlined As Challenge to Axis Powers

We Cannot Outfight Our Enemies Unless We Also Outproduce Them, Roosevelt Says

To the Congress of the United States:

I am submitting herewith the budget of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943. It is the budget of a nation at war in a world at war.

In practical terms the budget meets the challenge of the Axis powers. We must provide funds to man and equip our fighting forces. We must provide the funds for the organization of our resources. We must provide the funds to continue our role as the arsenal of democracy.

Powerful enemies must be outfought and outproduced. Victory depends on the courage, skill and devotion of the men in the American, British, Russian, Chinese and Dutch forces, and of the others who join hands with us in the fight for freedom. But victory also depends upon efforts behind the lines—in the mines, in the shops, on the farms.

We cannot outfight our enemies unless, at the same time, we outproduce our enemies. It is not enough to turn out just a few more planes, a few more tanks, a few more guns, a few more ships than can be turned out by our enemies. We must outproduce them overwhelmingly, so that there can be no question of our ability to provide a crushing superiority of equipment in any theater of the world war.

And we shall succeed. A system of free enterprise is more effective than an "order" of concentration camps. The struggle for liberty first made us a Nation. The vitality, strength and adaptability of a social order built on freedom and individual responsibility will again triumph.

The War Program

Our present war program was preceded by a defense effort which began as we emerged from the long depression. During the past 18 months we laid the foundation for a huge armament program. At the same time industry provided ample consumers' goods for a rapidly growing number of workers. Hundreds of thousands of new homes were constructed; the production of consumers' durable goods broke all records. The industrial plant and equipment of the country were overhauled and expanded.

Adjustment to a war program can now be made with greater speed and less hardship. The country is better stocked with durable goods. Our factories are better equipped to carry the new production load. The larger national income facilitates financing the war effort.

There are still unused resources for agricultural and industrial production. These must be drawn into the national effort. Shortages, however, have developed in skilled labor, raw materials, machines and shipping. Under the expanding war program, more and more productive capacity must be shifted from peacetime to wartime work.

Last year fiscal policy was used to shift the economy into high gear. Today it is an instrument for transforming our peace economy into a war economy. This transformaion must be completed with minimum friction and maximum speed. The fiscal measures which I outline in this message are essential elements in the Nation's war program.

War Appropriations

This is a war budget. The details of a war program are, of course, in constant flux. Its magnitude and composition depend on events at the battlefronts of the world, on naval engagements at sea, and on new developments in mechanized warfare. Moreover, war plans are military secrets.

Under these circumstances I cannot hereafter present details of future war appropriations. However, total appropriations and expenditures will be published so that the public may know the fiscal situation and the progress of the Nation's effort.

The defense program, including appropriations, contract authorizations, recommendations, and commitments of Government corporations, was 29 billion dollars on January 3, 1941. During the last 12 months 46 billion dollars have been added to the program. Of this total of 75 billion dollars there remains 24 billion dollars for future obligation.

In this budget I make an initial request for a war appropriation of 13.6 billion dollars for the fiscal year 1943. Large supplemental requests will be made as we move toward the maximum use of productive capacity. Nothing short of a maximum will suffice. I cannot predict ultimate costs because I cannot predict the changing fortunes of war. I can only say that we are determined to pay whatever price we must to preserve our way of life.

War Expenditures

Total war expenditures are now running at a rate of 2 billion dollars a month and may surpass 5 billion dollars a month during the fiscal year 1943. As against probable budgetary war expenditures of 24 billion dollars for the current fiscal year, our present objective calls for war expenditures of nearly 53 billion dollars for the fiscal year 1943. And in addition, net outlays of Government corporations for war purposes are estimated at about 2 and 3 billion dollars for the current and the next fiscal year, respectively.

These huge expenditures for ships, planes, and other war equipment will require prompt conversion of a large portion of our industrial establishment to war production. These estimates reflect our determination to devote at least one-half of our national production to the war effort.

The agencies responsible for the administration of this vast program must make certain that every dollar is speedily converted into a maximum of war effort. We are determined to hold waste to a minimum.

In a true sense, there are no longer nondefense expenditures. It is a part of our war effort to maintain civilian services which are essential to the basic needs of human life. In the same way it is necessary in wartime to conserve our natural resources and keep in repair our national plant. We cannot afford waste or destruction, for we must continue to think of the good of future generations of Americans. For example, we must maintain fire protection in our forests; and we must maintain control over destructive floods. In the preparation of the present Budget, expenditures not directly related to the war have been reduced to a minimum or reoriented to the war program.

We all know that the war will bring hardships and require adjustment. Assisting those who suffer in the process of transformation and taxing those who benefit from the war are integral parts of our national program.

Federal Assistance Needs

It is estimated that expenditures for the major Federal assistance programs—farm aid, work relief, youth aid—can be reduced by 600 million dollars from the previous to the current fiscal year, and again by 860 million dollars from the current to the next fiscal year of 1943, about one-half of the expenditures for these purposes during the fiscal year 1941.

Improved economic conditions during the current year have made possible the execution of economic and social programs with smaller funds than were originally estimated. By using methods of administrative budget control, 415 million dollars of appropriations for civil purposes have been placed in reserves.

Excluding debt charges and grants under the Social Security law, total expenditures for other than direct war purposes have been reduced by slightly more than 1 billion dollars in the next fiscal year.

Agricultural aid.—I propose to include contract authorizations in the budget to assure the farmer a parity return on his 1942 crop, largely payable in the fiscal year 1944. I do not suggest a definite appropriation at this time because developments of farm income and farm prices are too uncertain. Agricultural incomes and prices have increased and we hope to limit the price rise of the products actually increased and we hope to limit the price rise of the products actually bought by the farmer. But if price developments should turn against the farmer, an appropriation will be needed to carry out the parity objective of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

The remaining expenditures for the agricultural program are being brought into accord with the war effort. Food is an essential war material. I propose to continue soil conservation and use program on a moderately reduced scale. Acreage control by cooperative efforts of farmer and Government was inaugurated in a period of overproduction in almost all lines of farming. Then its major objective was the curtailment of production to halt a catastrophic decline in farm prices. At present, although there is still excess production in some types of farming, serious shortages prevail in other types. The present program is designed to facilitate a balanced increase in production and to aid in controlling prices.

Works projects.—The average number of WPA workers was two million in the fiscal year 1940, the year before the defense program started; the average has been cut to one million this year. With increasing employment a further considerable reduction will be possible. I believe it will be necessary to make some provision for work relief during the next year. I estimate tentatively that 465 million dollars will be needed for WPA, but I shall submit a specific request later in the year. Workers of certain types and in certain regions of the country probably will not all be absorbed by war industries. It is better to provide useful work for the unemployed on public projects than to lose their productive power through idleness. Wherever feasible they will be employed on war projects.

Material shortages are creating the problem of "priority unemployment." I hope the workers affected will be reemployed by expanding war industries before their unemployment compensation ceases. Some of the workers affected will not, however, be eligible for such compensation and may be in need of assistance.

Rather than rely on relief a determined effort should be made to speed up reemployment in defense plants. I have, therefor, instructed the Office of Production Management to join the procurment agencies in an effort to place contracts with those industries forced to cut their peacetime production. The ingenuity of American management has already adapted some industries to war production. Standardization and substitution are doing their part in maintaining production. Ever-increasing use of subcontract, pooling of industrial resources, and wider distribution of contracts are of paramount importance for making the fullest use of our resources. The newly nationalized Employment service will greatly help unemployed workers in obtaining employment.

Aids to youth.—Under war conditions there is need and opportunity for youth to serve in many ways. It is, therefore, possible to make a considerable reduction in the programs of the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration. The youth, too, will be aided by the United States Employment Service in finding employment opportunities.

Although I am estimating 100 million dollars for these two agencies, excluding 50 million dollars for defense training, it is probable that the total amount will not be needed. I am postponing until next spring presentation to the Congress of specific recommendations as to youth aid.

Public works program.—The public works program is being fully adjusted to the war effort. The general program of 578 million dollars includes those projects necessary for increasing production of hydroelectric power, for flood control, and for river and harbor work related to military needs. Federal aid for highways will be extended only for construction essential for strategic purposes. Other highway projects will be deferred until the post-war period. For all other Federal construction I am restricting expenditures to those active projects which cannot be discontinued without endangering the structural work now in progress.

Civil departments and agencies.—The work of the civil departments and agencies is undergoing thorough reorientation. Established agencies will be used to the greatest possible extent for defense services. Many agencies have already made such readjustment. All civil activities of the Government are being focussed on the war program.

Federal grants and debt service.—A few categories of civil expenditures show an increase. Under existing legislation Federal grants to match the appropriations for public assistance made by the individual States will increase by 73 million dollars. I favor an amendment to the Social Security Act which would modify matching grants to accord with the needs of the various States. Such legislation would probably not affect expenditures substantially during the next fiscal year.

Because of heavy Federal borrowing, interest charges are expected to increase by 139 million dollars in the current fiscal year, and by another 500 million dollars in the fiscal year 1943. Debt service is, of course, affected by war spending.

Coordination of Fiscal Policies

The fiscal policy of the Federal Government, especially with respect to public works, is being reinforced by that of State and local governments. Executive committees of the Council of State Governments and the Governors' Conference have issued excellent suggestions for harmonizing various aspects of State and local fiscal policy with national objectives. These governments are readjusting many of their services so as to expedite the war program. Many are making flexible plans for the postwar readjustment and some are accumulating financial reserves for that purpose. The larger the scale of our war effort, the more important it becomes to provide a reservoir of post-war work by business and by Federal, State, and local governments.

Financing the War

Determination, skill, and materiel are three great necessities for victory. Methods of financing may impair or strengthen these essentials. Sound fiscal policies are those which will help win the war. A fair distribution of the war burden is necessary for national unity. A balanced financial program will stimulate the productivity of the Nation and assure maximum output of war equipment.

With total war expenditures, including net outlays of Government corporations, estimated at 26 million dollars for the current fiscal year and almost 56 billion dollars for the fiscal year 1943, war finance is a task of tremendous magnitude requiring a concerted program of action.

Receipts Under Present Legislation

Total receipts from existing tax legislation will triple under the defense and war programs. They are expected to increase from 6 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1940 to 18 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1943. This increase is due partly to the expansion of economic activities and partly to tax legislation enacted during the last two years. As we approach full use of our resources, further increases in revenue next year must come predominantly from new tax measures rather than from a greater tempo of economis activity. Taxes on incomes, estates, and corporate profits are showing the greatest increase. Yields from employment taxes are increasing half as fast; and the yields from excise taxes are increasing more slowly; customs are falling off.

Deficits Under Present Laws

The estimate of deficits must be tentative and subject to later revision. The probable net outlay of the budget and Government corporations, excluding revenues from any new taxes, will be 20.9 billion dollars for the current fiscal year, and 45.4 billion dollars for the fiscal year 1943. Borrowing from trust funds will reduce the amounts which must be raised by taxation and borrowing from the public by about 2 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1942 and 2.8 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1943.

Financing of Federal operations, fiscal years 1940-1943

(In millions)

Classification	1943 estimated)	1942 estimated)	1941 (actual)	1940 (actual)
A. Summary of Federal Operations:				
I. Budget deficit under present tax legislation (see p. xxi)	$42,440.8	$18,631.8	$5,103.4	$3,611.1
II. Government corporations (net outlays	2,941.0	2,220.0	*1,148.8	200.1
Net outlays of Budget and Government corporation (I+II)	45,381.8	20,851.8	6,252.2	3,811.2
III. Trust funds:				
Deduct excess of receipts over disbursements under present legislation†	2,763.9	2,018.3	1,385.3	1,189.3
Combined net cash requirements (I+II—III)‡	42,617.9	18,833.5	4,866.9	2,651.9
B. Financing Combined Net Cash Requirements:				
By borrowing from the public (net):				
Government issues	34,913.1	19,528.1	4,602.3	1,380.4
Government corporation issues	§1,297.8	†710.1	972.8	318.7
Subtotal	33,615.3	18,818.0	5,575.1	1,699.1
Under proposed legislation:				
Taxes	7,000.0	.....	.....	.....
Increase in social security trust funds‖	2,000.0	.....	.....	.....
Total	42,615.3	18,818.0	5,575.1	1,699.1
Adjustment for changes in cash balances during year	2.6	15.5	†708.2	952.8
Total, financing	42,617.9	18,833.5	4,866.9	2,651.9

*Includes return of this excess is invested in Government bonds.
†Almost all of this excess is invested in Government bonds.
‡Includes interest accrued on U. S. savings bonds.
§Deduct.
‖This increase to be invested in Government bonds.

On the whole, our tax system has become more progressive since the defense effort started.

Development of major sources of Federal receipts compared with fiscal year 1940

(Indexes 1940—100)

Source	1940 (actual)	1941 (actual)	1942 (estimated)	1943 (estimated)
Corporate taxes	100	173	328	519
Individual income and estate taxes	100	136	275	405
All employment taxes	100	111	143	209
Excise taxes	100	128	167	184
Miscellaneous receipts	100	†70	90	108
Customs duties	100	112	106	85
Gross receipts	100	134	216	300

†Excludes return of surplus funds by Government corporations.

The Need for Additional Taxes

In view of the tremendous deficits, I reemphasize my request of last year that war expenditures be financed as far as possible by taxation. When so many Americans are contributing all their energies and even their lives to the Nation's great task, I am confident that all Americans will be proud to contribute their utmost in axes. Until this job is done, until this war is won, we will not talk of burdens.

I believe that seven billion dollars in additional taxes should be collected during the fiscal year 1943. Under new legisation proposed later in this message, social security trust funds will increase by two billion dollars. Thus new means of financing would provide a total of nine billion dollars in the fiscal year 1943.

Specific proposals to accomplish this end will be transmitted in the near future. In this message I shall limit my recommendations on war finance to the broad outline of a program.

Tax programs too often follow the line of least resistance. The present task definitely requires enactment of a well-balanced program which takes account of revenue requirements, equity and economic necessities.

There are those who suggest that the policy of progressive taxation should be abandoned for the duration of the war because these taxes do not curtail consumers' demand. The emergency does require measures of a restrictive nature which impose sacrifices on all of us. But such sacrifices are themselves the most compelling argument for making progressive taxes more effective. The anti-inflationary aspect of taxation should supplement, not supplant, its revenue and equity aspects.

Progressive Taxes

Progressive taxes are the backbone of the Federal tax system. In recent years much progress has been made in perfecting income, estate, gift, and profit taxation but numerous loopholes still exist. Because some taxpayers use them to avoid taxes, other taxpayers must pay more. The higher the tax rates the more urgent it becomes to close the loopholes. Exemptions in estate and gift taxation should be lowered. The privileged treatment given certain types of business in corporate income taxation should be reexamined.

It seems right and just that no further tax-exempt bonds should be issued. We no longer issue United States tax-exempt bonds and it is my personal belief that the income from State, municipal, and authority bonds is taxable under the income-tax amendment to the Constitution. As a matter of equity I recommend legislation to tax all future issues of this character.

Excessive profits undermine unity and should be recaptured. The fact that a corporation had large profits before the defense program started is no reason to exempt them now. Unreasonable profits are not necessary to obtain maximum production and economical management. Under war conditions the country cannot tolerate undue profits.

Our tax laws contain various technical inequities and discriminations. With taxes at wartime levels, it is more urgent than ever to eliminate these defects in our tax system.

I stated last year in the Budget Message that extraordinary tax measures may be needed to "aid in avoiding inflationary price rises which may occur when full capacity is approached." The time for such measures has come. A well-balanced tax program must include measures which combat inflation. Such measures should absorb some of the additional purchasing power of consumers and some of the additional funds which accrue to business from increased consumer spending.

A number of tax measures have been suggested for that purpose, such as income taxes collected at the source, pay-roll taxes, and excise taxes. I urge the Congress to give all these proposals careful consideration. Any tax is better than an uncontrolled price rise.

Taxes of an anti-inflationary character at excessive rates spell hardship in individual cases and may have undesirable economic repercussions. These can be mitigated by timely adoption of a variety of measures, each involving a moderate rate of taxation.

Any such tax should be considered an emergency measure. It may help combat inflation; its repeal in a post-war period may help restore an increased flow of consumers' purchasing power.

Excise taxes.—All through the years of the depression I opposed general excise and sales taxes and I am as convinced as ever that they have no permanent place in the Federal tax system. In the face of the present financial and economic situation, however, we may later be compelled to reconsider the temporary necessity of such measures.

Selective excise taxes are frequently useful for curtailing the demand for consumers' goods, especially luxuries and semiluxuries. They should be utilized when manufacture of the products competes with the war effort.

Payroll taxes and the social security program.—I oppose the use of pay-roll taxes as a measure of war finance unless the worker is given his full money's worth in increased social security. From the inception of the social security program in 1935 it has been planned to increase the number of persons covered and to provide protection against hazards not initially included. By expanding the program now, we advance the organic development of our social security system and at the same time contribute to the anti-inflationary program.

I recommend an increase in the coverage of old-age and survivors' insurance, addition of permanent and temporary disability payments and hospitalization payments beyond the present benefit programs, and liberalization and expansion of unemployment compensation in a uniform national system. I suggest that collection of additional contributions be started as soon as possible, to be followed 1 year later by the operation of the new benefit plans.

Additional employer and employee contributions will cover increased disbursements over a long period of time. Increased contributions would result in reserves of several billion dollars for post-war contingencies. The present accumulation of these contributions would absorb excess purchasing power. Investment of the additional reserves in bonds of the United States Government would assist in financing the war.

The existing administrative machinery for collecting pay-roll taxes can function immediately. For this reason Congressional consideration might be given to immediate enactment of this proposal, while other necessary measures are being perfected.

I estimate that the social security trust funds would be increased through the proposed legislation by 2 billion dollars during the fiscal year 1943.

Flexibility in the Tax System

Our fiscal situation makes imperative the greatest possible flexibility in our tax system. The Congress should consider the desirability of tax legislation which makes possible quick adjustment in the timing of tax rates and collections during an emergency period.

Borrowing and the Menace of Inflation

The war program requires not only substantially increased taxes but also greatly increased borrowing. After adjusting for additional tax collections and additional accumulation in social security trust funds, borrowing from the public in the current and the next fiscal year would be nearly 19 billion dollars and 34 billion dollars, respectively. The adjustments are indicated in the preceding table.

Much smaller deficits during the fiscal year 1941 were associated with a considerable increase in prices. Part of this increase was a recovery from depression lows. A moderate price rise, accompanied by an adjustment of wage rates, probably facilitated the increase in production and the defense effort. Another part of the price rise, however, was undesirable and must be attributed to the delays in enacting adequate measures of price control.

With expenditures and deficits multiplied, the threat of inflation will apparently be much greater. There is, however, a significant difference between conditions as they were in the fiscal year 1941 and those prevailing under a full war program. Last year, defense expenditures so stimulated private capital outlays that intensified use of private funds and private credit added to the inflationary pressure created by public spending.

Under a full war program, however, most of the increase in expenditures will replace private capital outlays rather than add to them. Allocations and priorities, necessitated by shortages of material, are now in operation; they curtail private outlays for consumers' durable goods, private and public construction, expansion and even replacements in nondefense plant and equipment. These drastic curtailments of nondefense expenditures add, therefore, to the private funds available for noninflationary financing of the Government deficit.

This factor will contribute substantially to financing the tremendous war effort without disruptive price rises and without necessitating a departure from our low-interest-rate policy. The remaining inflationary pressure will be large but manageable. It will be within our power to control it if we adopt a comprehensive program of additional anti-inflationary measures.

A Comprehensive Antiinflationary Program

A great variety of measures is necessary in order to shift labor, materials, and facilities from the production of civilian articles to the production of weapons and other war supplies. Taxes can aid in speeding these shifts by cutting nonessential civilian spending. Our resources are such that even with the projected huge war expenditures we can maintain a standard of living more than adequate to support the health and productivity of our people. But we must forego many conveniences and luxuries.

The system of allocations—rationing on the business level—should be extended and made fully effective, especially with relation to inventory control.

I do not at present propose general consumer ration cards. There are not as yet scarcities in the necessities of life which make such a step imperative. Consumers' rationing has been introduced, however, in specific commodities for which scarcities have developed. We shall profit by this experience if a more general system of rationing ever becomes necessary.

I appeal for the voluntary cooperation of the consumer in our national effort. Restraint in consumption, especially of scarce products, may make necessary fewer compulsory measures. Hoarding should be encouraged in only one field, that of defense savings bonds. Economies in consumption and the purchase of defense savings bonds will facilitate financing war costs and the shift from a peace to a war economy.

An integrated program, including direct price controls, a flexible tax policy, allocations, rationing and credit controls, together with producers' and consumers' cooperation will enable us to finance the war effort without danger of inflation. This is a difficult task. But it must be done and it can be done.

The Increase in the Federal Debt

On the basis of tentative budget estimates, including new taxes, the Federal debt will increase from 43 billion dollars in June, 1940, when the defense program began, to 110 billion dollars three years later. This increase in Federal indebtedness covers also the future capital demands of Government corporations. About two billion dollars of this increase will result from the redemption of notes of Government corporations guaranteed by the Federal Government.

These debt levels require an increase in the annual interest from one billion dollars in 1940 to about 2.5 billion dollars at the end of the fiscal year 1943. Such an increase in interest requirements will prevent us for some time after the war from lowering taxes to the extent otherwise possible. The import of this fact will depend greatly on economic conditions in the post-war period.

Paying 2.5 billion dollars out of an extremely low national income would impose an excessive burden on taxpayers while the same payment out of a 100-billion-dollar national income, after reduction of armament expenditures, may still permit substantial tax reductions in the post-war period.

If we contract a heavy debt at relatively high prices and must pay service charges in a period of deflated prices, we shall be forced to impose excessive taxes. Our capacity to carry a large debt in a post-war period without undue hardship depends mainly on our ability to maintain a high level of employment and income.

I am confident that by prompt action we shall control the price development now and that we shall prevent the recurrence of a deep depression in the post-war period. There need be no fiscal barriers to our war effort and to victory.

January 5, 1942. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Comparative statement of receipts and expenditures—cash basis

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Classification	Estimated, fiscal Year 1943	Estimated, fiscal Year 1942	Actual, fiscal Year 1941
I. Receipts			
1. Internal revenue	$17,261,367,000.00	$12,198,665,000.00	$7,361,674,982.23
2. Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act	9,500,000.00	8,500,000.00	6,814,717.52
3. Customs	297,000,000.00	368,000,000.00	391,870,013.27
4. Return of surplus funds from Government Corporations	.....	.....	319,207,200.00
5. Other	284,223,000.00	240,915,000.00	188,945,672.48
Gross receipts	17,852,090,000.00	12,816,080,000.00	8,268,512,585.50
Deduct net appropriations for Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	1,364,890,000.00	872,087,000.00	661,300,733.42
Net receipts	$16,487,200,000.00	$11,943,993,000.00	$7,607,211,852.08
II. Expenditures			
1. Legislative, judicial, and executive	$43,487,800.00	$41,329,300.00	$38,497,649.05
2. Civil departments and agencies	797,445,700.00	844,470,700.00	782,456,994.30
Post Office Department, deficiency	.....	14,000,000.00	30,130,553.62
3. General Public Works Program	578,231,000.00	713,523,500.00	573,056,675.43
4. National defense	52,786,186,000.00	23,996,525,400.00	6,301,043,165.91
5. Veterans' pensions and benefits	590,067,000.00	578,116,000.00	559,255,646.57
6. Aids to agriculture:			
Gross expenditures	854,050,000.00	1,117,082,000.00	1,094,203,136.72
Return of surplus funds from Gov. corp's	.....	.....	*315,000,000.00
7. Aids to youth	100,000,000.00	235,095,000.00	347,204,168.83
8. Social security	537,825,000.00	462,045,000.00	444,446,546.79
9. Work relief:			
Gross expenditures	480,075,000.00	942,430,000.00	1,451,910,183.92
Return of surplus funds from Gov. corp's	.....	.....	*14,000,000.00
10. Refunds	87,005,000.00	89,002,000.00	89,687,290.92
11. Interest on the public debt	1,750,000,000.00	1,250,000,000.00	1,110,692,811.91
12. Retirement funds	298,599,800.00	267,177,262.00	217,065,000.00
13. Supplemental items—regular	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	.....
Total expenditures, excluding debt retirement	$58,927,992,300.00	$30,575,796,162.00	$12,710,629,823.97
III. Budget deficit under present tax legislation	42,440,792,300.00	18,631,803,162.00	5,103,417,971.89
IV. Receipts from proposed tax legislation	†7,000,000,000.00	.....	.....
V. Budget deficit under proposed tax legislation	35,440,792,300.00	18,631,803,162.00	5,103,417,971.89
VI. Debt retirement	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	64,260,500.00
VII. Gross deficit	35,540,792,300.00	18,731,803,162.00	5,167,678,471.89
EFFECT OF OPERATIONS ON THE PUBLIC DEBT			
Public debt at beginning of year	$70,612,246,697.71	$48,961,443,535.71	$42,967,531,037.68
Increase in public debt during year:			
To meet budget deficit above	35,440,792,300.00	18,631,803,162.00	5,103,417,971.89
To purchase obligations of governmental corporations	4,368,000,000.00	3,019,000,000.00	.....
Increase in working balance, general and special accounts	.....	.....	890,494,526.14
Net increase in public debt during year	39,808,792,300.00	21,650,803,162.00	5,993,912,498.03
Public debt at end of year	$110,421,038,997.71	$70,612,246,697.71	$48,961,443,535.71

*Credits, deduct.
†From new taxes only. The net excess in social security trust funds is estimated to be two billion dollars in 1943 under proposed new legislation.

Adjustment to War Program Is Expected With Great Speed

Defense Effort Throughout Last Year Has Given U. S. a Start Toward Victory, He Asserts

9 Billions in Additional Taxes Proposed to Help Finance 59-Billion Budget

New Social Security Levies Would Bring in 2 Billions

Other 7 Billions to Come From Excises And Increases in Present Taxes

BUDGET, from Page 1.

A grand total of 27 billion dollars.

Specific tax details, he said, would be submitted later, but he hinted the Administration may have to reconsider for the emergency its opposition to a general excise and sales tax. He told reporters this preferably should be in the form of selective excise taxes, to curtail the demand for consumer goods competing with war production.

The President urged Congress also to consider carefully income taxes collected at the source and pay roll taxes used as a basis for expanding the Social Security program as well as a measure of war finance. Increased Social Security reserves would continue to be invested in Government bonds.

Excessive Taxes Hit

The President demanded recapture of excessive war profits, asked further lowering of exemptions in estates and gift taxes, urged withdrawal of "privileged treatment" given some types of businesses and again called for removal of exemptions on income from State and local bond issues.

He did not directly propose renewal of the Treasury's twice-rejected invested capital plan of excess profits taxation but he hit at the existing average earnings method. He said corporations should not benefit because of the fact that they had large profits before the defense program started.

Voicing confidence that Americans will be proud to contribute their utmost in taxes, when men in uniform are contributing their lives, he said: "Until this job is done, until this war is won, we will not talk of burdens."

Deficit to Double

A deficit for the year of 35 billion dollars and a big jump in the Federal debt from 43 billion dollars since the start of the defense program in June, 1940, to 110 billion at the end of the next fiscal year was envisioned by his war budget.

Interest payments on the debt alone will total 2.5 billion at the end of the period, the budget disclosed.

This increase in interest requirements will prevent substantial lowering of taxes for some time after the war, although post-war economic conditions will control, the message warned.

But in his "seminar" with the press, the President said there were two encouraging finance factors, contrasting with the first World War period. The Government then paid nearly twice as much interest on its bonds, and prices were much farther out of line. With continued lowered interest, all-time high tax receipts, and effective price control, he said the Government should be able to reduce its vast debt in a relatively short time.

"Nothing Short of Maximum"

For two hours he chatted with reporters during the pre-budget seminar. He hammered home the "nothing short of maximum" production theme of his message, offered a prize for a simple term for man-hours of defense work and developed his views on tax means of financing the deficit, and on consumer restraints needed to convert a majority of industry to war work.

Mr. Roosevelt said he shortly was going to ask Congress to reform the present fiscal year method of budgeting. He said it always confused him, not to speak of the man on the street, and Congress could simplify matters by making the fiscal year (which starts in July) conform to the calendar year.

To a Congress that has learned to dispense with specific figures on planes, tanks and guns—all military secrets—the President served notice that he could not hereafter supply details of war appropriations. Total appropriations and expenditures will be published to guide the public on defense progress.

An idea of the increased tempo with which dollars and man-hours are being converted into guns was supplied by the President. He said war spending is now running at the rate of two billion dollars a month and may pass five billion dollars in the next fiscal year.

The next fiscal year's estimated outlay of 56 billion dollars in strictly war expenditures was broken down as follows:

Navy Department—$6,949,369,000.

War Department—$18,618,618,000.

Other defense agencies—$10,818,013,000.

Unlisted supplemental items—17 billion dollars.

RFC and other Government corporations—3 billion dollars.

Mindful of Congressional demands of elimination of waste in defense, the President enjoined all war agencies to make certain that every dollar is speedily converted into a maximum war effort."

Demands for nonwar economies he answered with a total budget cut of $1,056,638,000 in nonwar items. He said that "in a true sense there are no longer nondefense expenditures," that essential civilian services must be maintained to bolster the war effort. Agencies not related to war, he said, all had been cut or reorientated to the defense effort.

Chief nonwar spending cuts were ordered in assistance to youth, work relief, public works and agriculture, and he reported that 418 million dollars in civil appropriations already made will be held in reserve.

Relief Rolls Cut

Biggest slash came in work relief, farm aid and youth aid, trimmed a total of 860 million dollars.

Tentatively estimating only 465 million dollars for work relief, he said rolls had been cut to one million persons this year, though relief workers will not all be absorbed by war industries, he said a further considerable reduction of the number on relief is expected.

For the reduced programs for the Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth administration, the President estimated at 100 million dollars, against $235,095,000 in fiscal 1942, but he postponed specific recommendations as to youth until spring.

Aids to agriculture were pruned from $1,117,082,000 in the current year to $854,050,000 in fiscal year 1943, but he assured farmers of a parity return on 1942 crops. If prices should turn against the farmer, he said a parity appropriation will be sought.

Federal surplus removal estimates were reduced from 222 million dollars to 122 millions, entailing a 26-million dollar cut in the food stamp plan.

To finance the war effort without danger of inflation, the President proposed an integrated program of direct price controls, a flexible tax policy, allocations, rationing and credit controls, together with producers' and consumers' cooperation.

Consumer Restraints Urged

To consumers especially, he appealed for voluntary restraints and self-denial of scarce products needed for defense. There should be hoarding, he said, in only one field, "that of defense savings bonds."

General use of consumers' rationing cards was not proposed, but rationing of a limited number of specific commodities now in force will be expanded if the need arises, he said. He warned that many conveniences and luxuries must be forgone, voluntarily if possible.

Recommendations for expansion of the social security program proposed:

Increased coverage in old age and survivors' insurance, addition of permanent and temporary disability payments and hospitalization payments beyond present programs, liberalization and expansion of unemployment compensation in a uniform national system.

Two billion dollars in payroll taxes to finance this expansion, in addition to seven billion dollars in new general tax legislation. Increased social security contributions would absorb excess purchasing power and make reserves available to the Treasury for war borrowing.

An amendment to the Social Security Act to make Federal grants to the States in proportion to their need, instead of on the present fixed matching bases, to give the poorer States larger participation in benefits.

Estimates for U. S. Departments

WAR DEPARTMENT

Military activities.—For liquidation of obligations accruing under prior contract authorizations and for operating and maintenance expenses of the military establishment, on a prewar basis, the Budget for the fiscal year 1943 provides for appropriations totaling $6,378,801,875, exclusive of trust funds. No new contract authorizations are provided, the estimates having been prepared on a cash basis. Conditions having greatly changed since these estimates were prepared they will have to be materially supplemented as the fiscal year 1943 progresses.

Departmental activities.—The estimates of appropriations for departmental salaries, contingent expenses, and printing and binding total $9,290,072, but provision is made for supplementing the amounts for these purposes by allotments from field appropriations for military activities to meet additional needs.

Civil activities.—There is included a total of $39,095,500 for the civil activities of the War Department (exclusive of the Panama Canal, items under the general Public Works program, and trust accounts) which is a net decrease of $7,127,920 from the amount appropriated in 1942. This net decrease is the result of an increase of $8746 for Alaska Communications System necessitated largely to handle increased traffic, and of decreases, due to reduced requirements, of $4,100,040 for maintenance of river and harbor improvements, and of $1,033,626 for cemeterial expenses.

The amount included for the Panama Canal, $76,314,575, is an increase of $18,350,049 over the amount appropriated in 1942. This deviation consists of increases of $21,894,800 for the construction of additional facilities; $206,216 for the civil government; $21,777 for sanitation, and of a decrease of $3,772,744 in the requirements for maintenance and operation.

Trust accounts.—The amount included for trust accounts, $3,160,946, reflects a net decrease in 1943 of $2,349,289 due principally to a reduction in funds advanced for flood control.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

The naval estimates for the fiscal year 1943, exclusive of trust funds and contract authorizations, aggregate $5,932,746,766. The estimates provide for the liquidation of existing contract authorizations and for personnel, supplies and material required to carry on expanded operations for the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard during the fiscal year 1943.

The estimates are allocated to bureaus and activities as follows:

Office of the Secretary	$13,729,478
Bureau of Navigation	73,244,560
Bureau of Ships	330,404,935
Bureau of Ordnance	511,636,413
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	868,798,933
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	19,971,479
Bureau of Yards and Docks, including public works	238,774,165
Bureau of Aeronautics	707,091,470
Marine Corps	181,833,610
Coast Guard	100,038,230
Increase and replacement of naval vessels	2,890,660,383
Naval Emergency Fund	10,000,000
Departmental salaries and contingent expenses	6,764,119
Total	$5,932,746,766

Under the existing emergency legislation, the amounts provided for departmental salaries and expenses may be supplemented to whatever extent deemed necessary by the use of field appropriations.

The total receipts under trust accounts for 1943 are estimated at $4,924,000.

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

Independent Federal agencies are provided a total of $1,436,193,802, an increase of $212,483,464 over the fiscal year 1942. (This listing does not include the Veterans Administration, Federal Security Agency, Federal Loan Agency or Federal Works Agency.)

The largest single increase goes to the Maritime Commission, whose estimates of $980,980,00 are an increase of $121,540,000 over the 1942 figures.

An increase of $73,981,000 in the railroad retirement appropriated account brings the total 1943 estimate for that agency to $227,342,000.

The sum of $84,745,000 is provided for the Selective Service System, an increase of $1,245,000 over appropriations for 1942.

Research work in military aviation will boost the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics estimates by $2,797,893 to a $9,016,328 total for 1943.

The Civil Service Commission estimates total $120,346,928. Most of the increase is chargeable to the civil service retirement and disability fund.

Increased volume of work in connection with the war program accounts for a $5,986,863 boost in the General Accounting Office estimates, bringing the 1943 figure to $16,809,490.

Estimates of $5,991,219 for the Federal Communications Commission are $77,510 below the 1942 appropriations for that agency.

Among other 1943 estimates for independent agencies are $10,989,705 for the Employes' Compensation Commission, an increase of $1,982,-156 over 1942; $3,067,520 for the Federal Power Commission, an increase of $285,520; $9,557,809 for the Interstate Commerce Commission, a $235,059 increase, and $5,440,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission, the same figure as for 1942.

The National Labor Relations Board is provided $3,771,470, up $378,780 from 1942. Most of the increase is attributed to services in connection with defense labor disputes. The National Mediation Board is allotted $420,415, a decrease of $31,273 from 1942.

FEDERAL LOAN AGENCY

For the Federal Loan Agency, $250,000 was authorized for the fiscal year 1943, an increase of $50,000 over the current fiscal year. The Electric Home and Farm Authority was budgeted for $402,150 for the next fiscal year, $197,850 less than for the current year; the Export-Import Bank of Washington, $270,-535, an increase of $50,535; the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, $1,-750,938, or $250,988 more than the current year; the Federal Housing Administration, $15,041,343, an increase of $286,890; and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, $450,443, or $60,568 more than the current year. The Home Owners' Loan Corporation estimate of $15,153,712 for the new fiscal year represented a cut of $4,246,288. For the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the RFC Mortgage Co., $10,335,292 is estimated, or $444,612 in excess of the current fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Estimates of $82,091,063 for the Department of Commerce are $177,593,-115 less than total appropriations for the department for 1942 exclusive of public works. The major items of decrease are in estimates for the office of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics and for the Bureau of the Census.

For the Census Bureau, the amount recommended for expenses of the Sixteenth Census is $3,993,000 less than the current appropriation.

For the office of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, $49,191,401 is recommended, representing a reduction of $175,581,286 from the total appropriated for 1942, of which $159,593,050 is due to the omission of an estimate for the development of landing areas for National Defense. The civilian pilot-training program is cut $4,990,061.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Exclusive of public works projects and trust accounts, estimates for the Department of Agriculture amount to $811,223,934, a decrease of $376,222,849 from 1942 direct appropriations.

Reappropriations of unobligated balances, under various appropriations and of collections of principal and interest on Farm Credit Administration loans are contemplated for 1943, and appropriation language submitted to Congress would give the Secretary contract authority for full parity payments.

There is a decrease of $3,094,905 in estimates for the Soil Conservation Service, of $49,388,671 in estimates for conservation and use of agricultural land resources, of $10,-000,000 in the amount of authorized RFC loans under the farm tenancy program, of $1,956,837 for land utilization and retirement of submarginal land, of $13,680,443 for loans, grants and rural rehabilitation and of $45,000,000 in authority to borrow from the RFC under this program, and a $90,000,000 decrease in authorized loans for Rural Electrification.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Estimates of $25,640,567 for the Labor Department show a net increase of $1,308,827 over appropriations for 1942.

Increases were allowed by the Budget Bureau to the office of the Secretary, the office of the Solicitor, Division of Labor Standards ($404,-966), Commissioners of Conciliation, Division of Public Contracts, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Children's Bureau, Wage and Hour Divisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Exclusive of trust funds, but including estimates for permanent appropriations, Treasury Department estimates total $2,490,697,801, an increase of $290,222,836 over the comparable figure for 1942.

The total of 1943 annual appropriation estimates, exclusive of permanent estimates, is $216,675,084, or $41,405,082 less than the comparable total for 1942. The net decrease results chiefly from nonrecurring items of $36,400,000 for payments to Federal Land Banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, on account of reduction in the interest rate on mortgages, $8,005,000 for administrative costs of the Treasury Department growing out of the work relief and relief program, and $800,000 for reimbursement to carriers of deficits incurred while the railroads were under control of the Government during the first World War.

The estimates for permanent appropriations total $2,283,022,707, which is an increase of $431,627,868 of which $425,000,000 is for interest on the public debt. Estimates for trust accounts total $3,044,921,652, an increase of $808,027,064.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Justice Department estimates of $80,583,269 for the 1943 fiscal year (exclusive of items in the works program), show an increase of $7,062,169 over the current fiscal year.

Increases reflected throughout the estimates were attributed to the additional work devolving upon the department from the national defense program, realignment of functions and legislative requirements for within-grade promotions.

Federal Bureau of Investigation estimates include an increase of $3,896,767 to provide for additional special agents, fingerprint classifiers, added clerks, etc. The bureau said investigations and other matters pertaining to national defense are multiplying with such rapidity that supplemental estimates will be needed this year for added personnel. An increase of $2,561,625 for the Immigration and Naturalization Service provides funds for additional activities directly resulting from the present national emergency. Major items in the Immigration and Naturalization Service increase include detention camps for alien seamen and an augmented force of immigrant inspectors and border patrol officers.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Estimates for the Veterans Administration amount to $396,636,088, exclusive of trust funds and construction projects under the works program. This was a decrease of $9,197,199 under appropriations for the current fiscal year.

An increase of $7,770,000 was provided for National Service Life Insurance to meet obligations arising from extra hazards of military or naval service and under trust funds there is an increase of $14,560,000 due to increased activities under the National Service Life Insurance trust fund.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

For the Public Buildings Administration, $25,504,410, is recommended, an increase of $2,301,405 over the current fiscal year. An increase of $1,719,100 is included for rent, operation, maintenance, repair and protection of rented or Federal-owned space inside the District. Exclusive of items in the general public works program, the budget provides $350,-000 for the office of administrator of the Federal Works Agency, an increase of $38,000.

For the United States Housing Authority, $4,568,430 is provided from the funds of the Authority for administrative expenses. This is an increase of $198,430 over 1942, of which $71,430 is for within-grade promotions and $127,000 for additional administrative expenses due to an increased program.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

War-time expansion of work in the Bureau of the Budget and Office of Government Reports and National Resources Planning Board is chiefly responsible for an increase of $1,377,680 in estimates for the executive office, bringing them to $5,436,080.

The Office for Emergency Management has received total appropriations of $121,513,012 during the fiscal year 1942. The 1943 budget message states that broad expansion of OEM functions is anticipated as a result of the war and that the fiscal requirements of the agency in 1943 cannot yet be projected. Estimates will be submitted to Congress before June 30.

LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

The estimates for the fiscal year 1943 total $27,778,047, a net increase of $2,434,024 over 1942. The bulk of the increase is accounted for by emergency demands on the Government Printing Office, which is allotted $7,497,510, against $5,250,050 in 1942. Appropriations for the Senate, House of Representatives, Architect of the Capitol, Library of Congress and miscellaneous legislative items are about the same as in 1942.

PUBLIC WORKS

Estimates for the general public works program total $811,646,875, a decrease of $204,742,585 from 1942 appropriations.

Items directly connected with the war are excluded from the general public works program, but the great preponderance of items included are recommended as essential to national defense.

The budget contains public works estimates for the Federal Works Agency, the Interior Department, the War Department, the Tennessee Valley Authority and other agencies of which these are the principal items:

Federal Works Agency, $91,000,-000, or $69,720,000 under 1942; Public Roads Administration, $58,500,000, or $37,500,000 under 1942; Interior Department, $116,346,875, or $51,971,530 under 1942; War Department, $149,-480,000, or $43,281,925 under 1942; Tennessee Valley Authority, $136,-100,000, or $30,700,000 less than 1942 appropriations.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Estimates for the Interior Department (exclusive of public works), total $71,297,366, a reduction of $8,253,009 under the current fiscal year. For the office of secretary, $1,028,370 was recommended, an increase of $53,800. A decrease of $678,700 below the 1942 appropriation of $2,178,700 was recommended for soil and moisture conservation operations. No major increases are provided for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. For the Geological Survey, a net decrease of $1,244,980 under the current appropriation. For the Bureau of Mines, a net decrease of $2,049,880 under the 1942 appropriation of $8,390,370. National Park Service estimates (exclusive of works program items), show a net decrease of $410,120 under the 1942 appropriation of $5,263,775. For the Bureau of Reclamation, a net increase of $132,050 was provided over the 1942 appropriation of $934,600 for operation of existing irrigation systems paid from the reclamation fund.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Estimates of $760,994,084 for the Federal Security Agency represent a net decrease of $268,192,492 for the various constituent agencies under the current fiscal year. No recommendations were included at this time for the Civilian Conservation Corps, accounting for a decrease of $396,727,000 below the 1942 appropriation for the Federal Security Agency. Remaining activities of the agency show a net increase of $130,-556,108, of which $44,562,225 is for defense activities and $85,993,883 is for regular activities. Estimates for the Social Security Board amount to $529,207,270, a net increase of $83,-439,825 over the current fiscal year. For the Public Health Service, $41,-147,230 is provided, a net increase of $3,595,762. Of this increase, defense activities account for $1,289,-000.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT

Postal operations totaling nearly one billion dollars are expected to yield the Government a profit of $648,000 in the fiscal year 1943.

Estimates of appropriations come to $906,151,991, while anticipated postal revenues amount to 907 million dollars.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT

Estimates for operation of the Federal Courts come to $12,748,287, an increase of $379,652 over 1942.

10 Millions Sought to Give 200,000 Workers Pay Rises

President Also Recommends Funds To Hire Thousands of Employes

WORK, from Page 1.

indexes will be decreased from 151 to 132. Maintenance force would be increased from 286 to 299. No changes are recommended for the Government Printing Office. It would continue to have a staff of 6807 employes.

104 More for Budget Bureau

Budget Bureau would add 104 new employes, from 371 to 475. National Resources Planning Board would be jumped up from 143 to 171. The administrative office of the United States Courts would get 12 new employes and the Superintendent of Documents would get 13 new workers.

Office of Government reports, increased from 439 to 531. Board of Tax Appeals, from 136 to 139. Bituminous Coal Consumers Counsel would be decreased from 62 to 50. Civil Service Commission would get regular funds to increase its staff here from 2927 to 3530 in the field from 1889 to 2607. Employes Compensation Commission regular staff here would be increased from 164 to 211, but employes paid from emergency funds would be reduced from 321 to 211.

Federal Communications Commission would lose 104 employes here under the proposed budget, from 914 to 810. Federal Power would be increased from 517 to 559 employes, but Federal Trade would be reduced from 604 to 568.

Increase for GAO

The regular staff at General Accounting Office would jump from 5132 to 7844, Comptroller General's Office, 288 to 350; Investigations, from 156 to 191; Claims, 809 to 879; Audit, 1856 to 3734; Postal Audits, 655 to 838; Accounting and Bookkeeping, 406 to 496, and Reconciliation and Clearance, 962 to 1336.

Interstate Commerce Commission: Administrative division, reduced from 938 to 902; Division of Motor Regulation, reduced from 879 to 863. No money was recommended for the Maritime Labor Board. The staff of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics would be reduced here from 144 to 135, but it would be increased in the field from 1926 to 2466. National Archives, cut from 490 to 474. National Labor Relations Board, reduced from 452 to 440. Railroad Retirement Board, decreased from 1593 to 1430, and SEC cut from 1346 to 1283.

Selective Service also would be cut from 469 to 454, the Tariff Commission from 316 to 297 and the Alley Dwelling Authority from 268 to 197. However, the Maritime Commission's staff here would be increased from 1559 to 2004.

Federal Loan Agency

Federal Loan Agency: RFC, increased here from 2227 to 2599; FHA from 1607 to 1762 and FHA would be permitted to add more than 500 employes in the field; Federal Home Loan Bank Board, 154 to 191; Export-Import Bank, 45 to 58, and Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, 74 to 87. HOLC would be reduced from 1233 to 1101 and its field staff would be slashed nearly 1100, and Electric Home and Farm Authority, cut from 59 to 37.

Federal Security Agency: Administrator's office, increased from 33 to 46; personnel, 228 to 250; chief clerk's office, 170 to 190, and the general counsel's office, 175 to 182. St. Elizabeths Hospital increased from 2068 to 2118; Office of Education, 466 to 507, and Freedman's Hospital, 440 to 451. Social Security's administrative division, cut from 1027 to 1004; its Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance here and in Baltimore, increased from 6407 to 6801; Bureau of Public Assistance, 251 to 243, and Bureau of Employment Security, 530 to 520.

Federal Works Agency: Administrator's office cut from 183 to 126; Public Buildings Administration increased from 7666 to 8224; PWA cut from 110 to 19, and USHA, 739 to 757.

Agriculture Cut

Agriculture Department reductions: Secretary's Office, 672 to 620; Solicitor's Office, 621 to 560; Information Office, 221 to 178; Extension Information, 85 to 80; Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 816 to 786; AA, 1246 to 1091; AAA's Parity Payment Section, 398 to 349; Surplus Marketing, 906 to 824; Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, 193 to 158; Soil Conservation's Land Utilization Section, 156 to 84; Bureau of Plant Industry, 92 to 87; Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, 284 to 263; Forest Service Administrative Division, 210 to 194; REA, 1260 to 1169, and Farm Security, 938 to 874.

Agriculture increases: Farm Credit, 1243 to 1252; Bureau of Dairy Industry, 140 to 169, and Beltsville Research Center, 199 to 222.

Commerce Department—CAA, administrator's office, 213 to 210; maintenance of air navigation force, 204 to 154; technical development, 58 to 52; safety division, 231 to 211; air navigation section, 127 to 96; civilian pilot training, 319 to 306, and Washington National Airport, 157 to 150. Civil Aeronautics Board, 319 to 305; Coast and Geodetic Survey, 297 to 312; Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 574 to 527; Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, 194 to 184; National Bureau of Standards, 816 to 755, and the Weather Bureau, 461 to 440.

Oil Bureau Cut Sharply

Interior Department: The staff here of the Petroleum Conservation Division would be virtually wiped out. Its appropriation would be reduced from $247,500 to $35,280. The secretary's office would lose eight employes and the solicitor's office six employes. Other decreases: Bureau of Indian Affairs, 253 to 248; General Land Office, 335 to 326; Geological Survey's administrative division, 96 to 81, and National Park Service, 99 to 94.

Justice Department: FBI's staff here would be jumped up from 4152 to 4477; claims division, 132 to 150; prisons, from 126 to 128; criminal, 152 to 168; immigration and naturalization service, 877 to 1243, its field staff would be increased from 6167 to 6643, and the special defense unit, 112 to 140. Justice decreases: Attorney General's office, 30 to 26; administrative division, 462 to 443; tax, 178 to 171; antitrust, 166 to 143; lands, 290 to 279, and veterans insurance litigation, 79 to 70.

Navy Department Increased

Labor Department: Bureau of Labor Statistics, increased from 616 to 755 and apprenticeship division, 18 to 26. Reductions: Solicitor's office, 198 to 193; labor standards, 84 to 81; public contracts, 80 to 74; Children's Bureau, 126 to 121, and wage and hour, 481 to 479.

Navy Department: Increases, Secretary's office, 1021 to 1079. Judge Advocate General's office, 138 to 163; Naval Intelligence, 350 to 460; Navigation Bureau, 1620 to 1 65; Ships Bureau, 2526 to 2849; ordnance, 1310 to 1558; supplies and accounts, 1730 to 2242; medicine and surgery, 308 to 469; yards and docks, 864 to 963, and Bureau of Aeronautics, 819 to 1043.

State Department was recommended for funds to increase its personnel from 1418 to 1469.

Treasury Department, increases: Foreign Exchange Control, 798 to 1322; Internal Revenue, 4564 to 4617; Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 6119 to 6478, and Office of the Commissioner of Public Debt, 1851 to 2215. Decreases: Research and Statistics, 90 to 70, and Office of the Treasurer, 1320 to 1272.

No Changes Listed for War Dept.

War Department: No changes are listed for 1943. However, the department will continue to hire hundreds here each week as it can make use of general funds to hire additional employes. Navy Department also has general funds available.

Number of employes in each agency eligible for administrative rises during the 1943 fiscal year that will begin July 1: (The rises will be made quarterly as the employes become eligible under the act, on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1.)

White House, 26; Superintendent of Documents, 189; Administrative Office for United States Courts, 55; Budget Bureau, 44; National Resources Planning Board, 140; Office of Government Reports, 331; Bituminous Coal Consumers Counsel, 28; Board of Tax Appeals, 68; Civil Service Commission, 1787; Employes Compensation Commission, 176; FCC, 467; Federal Power, 561; Federal Trade, 309; General Accounting, 4000; ICC, 1886; National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, 966; Archives, 187; NLRB, 500; Mediation Board, 10; Railroad Retirement, 970, and SEC, 784.

1650 in Maritime

Selective Service, 834; Smithsonian, 300; National Gallery of Art, 133; Tariff Commission, 90; Alley Dwelling, 84; Maritime, 1650; Export-Import Bank, 16; Federal Home Loan Bank, 73; FHA, 3712; HOLC, 1646; RFC, 2272; Federal Security, 329; Food and Drug, 600; Freedman's Hospital, 271; Office of Education, 267; Public Health, 3209; St. Elizabeths, 1144, and Social Security Board, 3458.

Federal Works administrative office, 118; Public Buildings, 1662; Public Roads, 1833; USHA, 847; Veterans Administration, 31,095; Reclamation Bureau, 424; Agriculture Secretary's Office, 397; Solicitor's Office, 468; Information Office, 158; Extension Service, 163; Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 910; Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, 54; Bureau of Animal Industry, 3673; Forest Service, 2680; Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, 713; Home Economics, 80; Agricultural Marketing Service, 80; Commodity Exchange Administration, 150; Soil Conservation, 5292; AAA, 3173; Commodity Credit Corporation, 453; Surplus Marketing, 2589; Federal Crop Insurance, 424; Farm Security, 12,491; REA, 218; Beltsville Research Center, 103, and Farm Credit, 1977.

Commerce Secretary's Office, 120; Census, 931; CAA, 3491; CAB, 141; Coast and Geodetic, 271; Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 420; Marine Navigation and Inspection, 118; Patent Office, 790; Bureau of Standards, 200, and Weather Bureau, 1748.

510 in Gelogical Survey

Interior Secretary's Office, 354; Solicitor's Office, 60; Investigations, 80; Graving Service, 221; Bituminous Coal, 638; General Land Office, 321; Bureau of Indian Affairs, 304; Fish and Wildlife, 879, and Geological Survey, 510.

Justice Administrative Division, 287; Tax, 95; Criminal, 61; Claims, 55; FBI, 2905; Prisons, 88; Immigration and Naturalization, 3013; Anti-Trust, 133, and Lands, 340.

Labor Secretary's Office, 106; Solicitor's Office, 222; Labor Standards, 123; Children's Bureau, 61; Labor Statistics, 289; Women's Bureau, 41, and Wage and Hour, 1248.

Navy: Coast Guard, 326; Secretary's office, 89; Operations, 67; Navigation, 248; Hydrographic, 220; Observatory, 61; Ships, 182, and Supplies and Accounts, 34. State Department, 912.

Treasury Secretary's office, 34; Internal Revenue, 17,929; Foreign Exchange Control, 413; Public Debt, 819; Customs, 5915; Comptroller of Currency, 87; Narcotics, 223; Bureau of Engraving and Printing, 337; Secret Service, 245; Mint, 370, and Procurement, 197.

War Department: Secretary's office, 1045; Chief of Staff's office, 425; Financial Clerk, 679; Quartermaster General, 2369; Chief Signal Officer, 470; Air Corps, 940; Ordnance, 1376, and Engineer Corps, 364.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Estimates for financing the Tennessee Valley Authority total $136,-100,000 and are $30,700,000 below current appropriations.

Approximately $88,500,000 of the estimates will be required to complete the emergency power-supply facilities started in prior years. In addition to this, a considerable proportion of the balance is directly related to the defense emergency.

STATE DEPARTMENT

Personnel increases are chiefly responsible for a $3,229,798 increase in the State Department estimates, bringing the total for 1943 to $36,-159,480. Net increases are held down by economies effected through closing of several embassies and a large number of consulates in Axis-controlled countries.

$54,548,562 Asked for D. C., a 2-Million Cut From Last Year

DISTRICT, from Page 1.

and motor vehicle fees are in some doubt.

Total budgetary requirements are $61,361,589. This figure does not represent the amount required from Congress, however. The difference between this amount and the budget appropriation is made up by $4,787,-277 in trust-account appropriations, one million dollars in deficiency and supplemental items, $527,350 as the local share in the Federal courts, $496,000 as the local share in obligations of Freedmen's Hospital and $1800 in additional salary for the Engineer Commissioner.

One School to Be Built

Most heavily cut of divisions in the budget was the public schools system, whose heads asked for $17,-934,672 for the next fiscal year. The Commissioners recommended to the President, however, a school budget of $14,297,552—an increase of only $189,894 over last year, despite the pressure exerted on the schools by the influx of defense population here.

Only one new school would be built under this figure—a Negro junior high school at Forty-ninth and Washington Streets Northeast at an initial cost of $300,000. Continuation of construction of six new buildings also would be enabled. A request for 20 new buildings and 10 new sites was turned down. The total increase in personnel would be 33 teachers and 33 custodians.

The highway fund for the coming fiscal year, minus the sum "borrowed" for current emergency uses, is $6,914,048. This represents a boost of $684,224 over the 1942 appropriation.

Although the District government will have a nominal surplus of $3,-333,516, in the words of District Budget Director Walter Fowler, "it's not what you'd call a legitimate surplus."

The amount has been obligated for construction of schools and other public works which will probably not be able to be completed because of the existing Federal priorities on building materials, he explained.

The budget provides for the addition of 95 police to the Metropolitan force, bringing its total strength to 1711 men. Since last June 100 additional men already have been provided for by a supplemental appropriation act.

The budget also provides $40,000 for construction of a new precinct station house at Forty-second Street and Benning Road Northeast. An entire new precinct, to be known as the Fourteenth, will be carved out of the present Eleventh Precinct—the largest police zone in the District.

Police Estimates Cut

A total appropriation of $4,111,-830 was recommended for the Police Department, but this was cut to $3,959,830—representing, however, an increase of $634,149 over last year.

Public assistance funds were cut $175,000, due, primarily, to earlier elimination of the food stamp plan and the Commissioner's theory that more jobs are available under the defense program.

There are some 2500 cases—both families and individuals—on the public assistance rolls who will be affected by the slash. Some 200 of these cases could be transferred to home aid lists if legislation already passed by the House is approved by the Senate.

At the same time, the budget estimates calls for an increase of $140,-465 for old age assistance and $199,-000 for aid to dependent children.

A sum of $25,000 was asked for to complete plans and specifications for a new home for the aged and infirm. Location of the proposed home is yet to be decided. Both the present Blue Plains and Glenn Dale, Md., sites are under consideration.

The Health Department, whose appropriation was increased by $62,-865, would receive 31 new employes. Completion of the Northwest Health Center, near Seventh and P Streets Northwest, would be enabled at a cost of $130,000. Long sought additions to Gallinger Hospital will not be allowed under the appropriation.

Provision is made for an increase of $126,840 in the Fire Department budget. A new firehouse at North Capitol and Crittenden Streets costing $110,000 is provided. It would be occupied by the present No. 14 Engine Co. Increased equipment would include a hose wagon, two pumping engines, a truck and a rescue squad wagon.

The local government would repay one million dollars in Public Works Administration funds. The budget director explained that "It is wiser to make a substantial payment on the amount than pay the interest."

An appropriation of $1,827,485 for sewer upkeep and improvements include, $880,400 for construction, chiefly in the newly developing residential areas of Anacostia.

Reservoirs Sought

A total of $480,000 is recommended for the construction of an elevated water tank of approximately two million gallons capacity in the Fort Dupont area and for the construction of an underground covered reservoir of approximately ten million gallons capacity in the vicinity of Stanton Park.

General increases due to greater use of the local water facilities bring the total appropriation to $2,522,395 as compared to $1,746,300 for the last budget.

An item of $236,000 to continue construction of the new public library on Pennsylvania Avenue between Sixth Street and John Marshall Place Northwest was included in the estimate. Work on the new three-story marble and limestone edifice has been at a standstill because of priority restrictions on necessary materials.

An increase in the present library staff, to provide workers for the new building upon its completion, also was asked. The Commissioners set the extra personnel at 54 clerks, researchers and receptionists.

General Expenses Increased

General expenses, totaling $3,397,-431—an increase of $181,557 over the current budget—include expenditures for automatic promotions under the Mead-Ramspeck bill and administration of the rent control act for the coming fiscal year.

During the last fiscal year $22,570 was appropriated for setting up the rent control administration. For automatic promotions the Commissioners in the 1942 fiscal year received $116,000. The coming year will necessitate an allotment of $37,-140 for continuation of the rent control organization, the Commissioners estimated. No figure was set for automatic promotions during the next fiscal year.

Because of removal to wartime duty of the District National Guard, the principal militia item requested was for continuing construction of the present armory at the foot of East Capitol Street. There are three more units to be added.

Appropriations for the courts were increased $23,060, from $361,-747 to $384,807. For the public parks an increase of $29,028 was recommended.

Seven new positions were added in the Department of Vehicles and Traffic and a slight increase for maintenance and equipment was noted. The total Traffic Department estimated budget for 1943 was $407,-940 as against $362,043 in the current year.

1942-43 Fiscal Requests Call for 95 More Police, $40,000 Precinct Station

Added Officers Would Mean 1711-Man Force

Washington would have 95 additional policemen and a new $40,000 precinct station house under 1942-43 budget estimates released yesterday. The new officers would bring the force to an all-time high strength of 1711 men.

Actually, the new budget provides for the pay of 200 additional police for the coming fiscal year. But 100 men already have been authorized and of the remaining 100, five will be taken from clerical jobs and restored to street duty.

All but 30 of the 100 officers authorized last year have been appointed and Maj. Edward J. Kelly, police superintendent, said they would be added immediately.

The Fire Department would receive a new stationhouse, to cost an estimated $110,000, under the new budget. The total police estimates are $3,959,390—an increase of $334,149 over current appropriations. The fire request was $2,496,930, a boost of $126,840.

The anticipated new police station, to be located at Forty-second Street and Benning Road Northeast, would split up the present Eleventh Precinct, largest in the city, and would bring the city's total number of stationhouses to 14.

Location of the proposed new firehouse was listed as North Capitol and Crittenden Streets. It would be occupied by members of the present No. 14 Engine Company, 409 Eighth Street Northwest, which would be abandoned.

Although no provisions were made in the new budget for additional firemen, efforts have been under way for some time to obtain 105 extra men under the President's emergency fund.

The Comparison of 1942, 1943 Budget Figures

Showing appropriations for 1942, recommendations of department heads for estimates for 1943, final approved Budget estimates for 1943, and increases or decreases compared with 1942 appropriations.

	Appropriated 1942	Recommended by Dept. Heads 1943	Approved Budget Estimates	Increase or Decrease
General expenses	$3,215,924	$3,477,615	$3,397,481	$181,557
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses	283,551	340,066	309,030	25,479
PWA loan, repayment and interest	690,000	753,161	1,000,000	310,000
Free Public Library	942,925	1,100,373	912,043	—30,882
Sewers	1,532,160	2,408,766	1,827,485	295,325
Collection and disposal of refuse	1,933,135	1,999,525	1,819,705	—113,430
Electrical department	1,036,392	1,183,162	1,098,530	62,138
Public schools	14,107,858	17,934,672	14,297,552	189,694
Metropolitan Police	3,625,241	4,111,830	3,959,390	334,149
Policemen and firemen's relief	1,250,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	50,000
Fire Department	2,370,090	2,642,680	2,496,930	126,840
Health Department	3,133,842	3,530,788	3,196,427	62,585
Courts	361,747	433,122	384,807	23,060
Public welfare	8,166,071	10,235,119	8,422,067	255,996
Militia	1,053,152	75,000	52,627	—1,000,525
Reclamation of Anacostia flats	65,000	65,000	.....	—65,000
Improvement of Washington Channel	64,000	64,000	64,000	.....
Public parks	932,357	2,095,432	961,385	29,028
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	341,230	341,230	341,230	.....
National Zoological Park	239,260	449,610	266,730	27,470
Total, general revenue account	$45,343,935	$54,541,151	$46,107,419	$763,484
Highway fund (including 15% of police salaries)	$8,140,824	$5,943,783	$5,003,048	—$3,137,776
Water service	2,998,265	4,344,820	3,438,095	439,830
Total	$56,483,024	$64,829,754	$54,548,562	—$1,934,462

Plans for New Home for Aged Included in District Requests

Long-heralded plans for construction of a new Home for the Aged and Infirm will be drawn up during the coming fiscal year if local budget estimates sent to Congres by the President yesterday are approved.

Under public welfare items there is a sum of $25,000 for preparation of plans and specifications for the proposed new institution, now located at Blue Plains.

The Commissioners and welfare officials have for several months been conferring on the subject. Final agreement calls for a group of buildings on District owned land at Glenn Dale, Md.

Among other important proposals in the new welfare budget are elimination of "ceilings" placed on amounts of relief available to indigent families or individuals and removal of the food stamp plan for the city's needy.

Increase Asked

In line with moves throughout the country to reduce WPA rolls, District officials suggested their fund for sponsorship of local projects be cut from the current appropriation of $177,000 to $155,000.

Total amount requested for carrying on welfare work here during the coming fiscal year was set at $8,422,067 as against present authorized funds of $8,166,996.

Although the 1943 figure represents a substantial increase, public welfare authorities had asked for $10,235,000.

Emergency relief and direct cash relief funds were cut to the bone, evidence that city officials consider ashington a "boomtown" with employment on the upgrade.

The new estimates for emergency relief request $850,000, whereas the current appropriation is $1,025,000. Correspondingly, the budget for the coming fiscal year asks only $666,300 for direct cash relief as against the present appropriated fund of $872,780.

Even with these cuts, however, the total amount asked for public assistance in all fields amounted to $2,228,125—a jump of $150,125 over the current year.

Child Welfare Cut

As an example: Old-age benefits were increased from $620,000 to $760,465 and estimates for home care of dependent children was raised from $213,000 to $412,660. In these cases, the District—like the States—matches Federal grants, but must bear the entire burden in emergency and cash relief payments.

The child welfare division would receive $537,210 for the fiscal year 1943 as compared to $648,585. It was explained that the reduction was made because of a current appropriation of $121,300 for construction of a new receiving home for children.

In other divisions of the Board of Public Welfare—the District Jail, Lorton Reformatory and Workhouse, Training School for Boys, Training School for Girls, Industrial Home School, etc., there were no startling changes. Only slight increases or decreases in estimates for the coming year were noted.

Single Building Provided in School Budget

Washington's public school system will receive considerably less than it requested under 1942-43 fiscal year budget estimates sent to Capitol Hill yesterday.

Although school authorities had asked for 20 new buildings, only one was provided for. This was a junior high school for Negroes at Forty-ninth and Washington Place Northeast.

School officials also had asked for 10 new land sites, but none was granted.

The new junior high school will cost eventually an estimated $900,000. The budget requests $300,000 for the coming fiscal year to begin work. An item of $15,427 was provided last year for plans and specifications.

District budget authorities, in slashing building and land acquisition proposals, expressed doubt that school enrollments either now or after the emergency, would warrant the number of structures or sites requested. They also were convinced that priority ratings on necessary materials could not be obtained.

Seek Completion of Projects

In lieu of asking for new buildings, District authorities sought provision in the budget for completion of five projects already underway. They are:

The Kramer Junior High School in Anacostia, $270,125; Spingarn Senior High School, Twenty-fourth Street and Benning Road Northeast, $438,750; the Abbott Vocational School, Brentwood Park, $362,500; an addition to the Benning Elementary School, $145,000, and an addition to the Van Ness Elementary School, $145,000.

The entire school picture, however had a brighter side. A total budget estimate of $14,297,552 represented an overall increase of $189,694 above current appropriations.

Provisions were made for 33 new teachers and 6 new principals. In addition, 33 custodians were added. Of these, five will be used on "roving" assignments to fill in when regular employes are sick or absent from buildings for other reasons.

Repair Funds Up

To provide equipment for schools under construction, an item of $424,445 was inserted in the budget.

Repair and maintenance funds were jumped $83,000 with $20,000 earmarked for elimination of fire hazards. The total money asked for repairs and maintenance was $593,400.

New roofs are planned for the Macfarland Junior High School, Mott School and Shaw Junior High School.

Water Department Requests $776,095 Increase in Funds

Wartime drains on Washington's water facilities prompted an increase of $776,095 over current funds for improvements and additions to the Water Department's program for the fiscal year 1943.

Budget estimates sent to Congress yesterday called for an expenditure of $2,522,395 for the coming year as against the present appropration of $1,746,300.

But even with the water system taxed to near capacity, there will be no danger—at least immediately—of increased water rates here. To avoid recently-proposed new taxes, the budget provides for the sale of securities as follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell United States securities now held for and on account of the water fund of the District of Columbia in such amounts as may be certified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as necessary to meet deficiencies in revenues for the fiscal year 1943 in the water fund and credit the proceeds of such sale to the said water fund of the District of Columbia."

The new budget also asks for $264,000 to rehabilitate equipment and install new facilities at the all-important Dalecarlia pumping station.

A total estimate of $480,000 is included in the new budget for erection of an elevated water tank of two-million-gallon capacity in the Fort Dupont section and construction of an underground reservoir holding approximately ten million gallons of water in Anacostia.

The Anacostia area—one of the fastest growing in the city—also would have a 24-inch trunk line connecting the reservoir in Stanton Park to sections near Nichols and Alabama Avenues Southeast. The cost would be $288,000.

The Commissioners previously have announced that they hope to obtain, later on, additional funds to extend and improve both water and sewer facilities.

Helsinki Denies Finland Is Ready To Stop Fighting

Helsinki, Jan. 7 (AP).—Official Finnish spokesmen tonight denied widespread rumors that Finland is ready to withdraw from the war against Russia.

Questioned as to an editorial in a Helsinki newspaper last Sunday suggesting that Finland's strategic goal has been reached, these spokesmen said, however, that it was not possible at present to make any official pronouncement on the correctness of this intimation.

The spokesmen said the newspaper was correct in saying that Finland desires nothing so much as peace but that practical steps to realize this desire could not be expected while the Red army was in position to threaten Finland's safety.

Ex-Detroit Mayor Gets Prison Term

Detroit, Jan. 7 (AP).—Former Mayor Richard W. Reading was sentenced to a prison term of four to five years today following his conviction on charges that he participated in protection of vice and gambling in Wayne County (Detroit).

Sentenced with him was John Roxborough, comanager of Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, who received a 2½ to 5-year term. He was charged with dealing in policy slips. A total of 25 persons, includinnng former high officers in the police department, received sentences.

Miniature Bomb Used by Japanese; Object—To Kill You

Singapore, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—The public was warned today that the Japanese are using an extremely small explosive bomb intended to injure persons rather than property.

The bombs are 9 to 12 inches long, pear-shaped and have a tail-fin. One found in Singapore was painted white and its round nose was covered with rubber, so that from the end it looks like a tennis ball. The bombs do not burst on impact but contain a mechanism which causes them to burst later.

It was urged that automobiles and other vehicles avoid the vicinity of such bombs, since their mechanism is so sensitive to vibration that any nearby disturbance may set them off.

Manila 'Mayor' Named, Japs Say

Berlin, Jan. 7 (From Official German Broadcast Recorded by United Press in New York).—Jorge Vargas, former secretary to President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines, has been appointed mayor of Manila, according to reports received today from Tokyo.

Vargas was said to have remained in Manila after Quezon left the capital three days before the Japanese occupation.

Navy Charters Davies' Yacht For $1 a Year

The Navy announced yesterday that it had chartered former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' four-masted brigantine clipper Sea Cloud for patrol use by the Coast Guard.

The Sea Cloud, considered one of the most beautiful and completely equipped vessels afloat, will be used by the Navy for the duration of the war on a nominal rental of $1 a year. It was built in Kiel Gaarden, Germany, ten years ago, is 281 feet long and grosses 2323 tons.

At the same time, the Navy informed Gov. Charles A. Sprague of Oregon that the famous Spanish-American War battleship Oregon cannot be used at the present time. Secretary Knox thanked Sprague for the offer of the vessel, which was turned over to the State of Oregon some years ago, and said that "for the present the maintenance of this historic shrine . . . of the old Navy remains an inspiration to our fighting forces."

Serb Rebels Fight Soldiers Anew

Bern (Thursday), Jan. 8 (AP).—The Belgrade radio station said today new violent fighting had broken out between insurgents and governments troops in Serbia. In one encounter 17 insurgents were killed and 15 captured, while four government men were killed, the station said. In another fight, near Leban, the insurgents lost 110 killed and captured, according to the report.

District Health Unit to Get 31 New Employes

Thirty-one new employes, including six nurses and three inspectors, are provided for the District Health Department in the total 1942-43 budget estimate of $3,196,427 sent to Congress yesterday.

A sum of $130,000 is asked for completion of the Northwest Health Center to be located near Seventh and P Streets Northwest. Last year $120,000 was appropriated for this project.

The 1943 fiscal year health department budget shows an increase of $62,585 over money currently appropriated for that department.

There was nothing in the new estimates covering the long-talked-of addition to Gallinger Hospital, a project previously estimated to cost more than $500,000. Efforts had been made earlier to obtain necessary money for this job under the Lanham Act, but Federal budget officials held it was "not closely enough" related to defense needs to qualify.

The Commissioners have stressed repeatedly the necessity of the Gallinger addition to relieve overcrowding, but neither they nor Health Officer George C. Ruhland inserted the item in the new budget requests.

Gallinger Hospital, however, was not entirely overlooked. A sum of $27,500 was provided for repairs to existing buildings and grounds. Only $4500 was allotted for this purpose last year.

The total amount asked for Gallinger was $25,088 less than last year's figure.

To provide indoor recreation for adult patients at the Glen Dale Sanatorium, the Health Department estimates include $7500 for installation of a centralized radio system. Such equipment already is in use in the children's section.

It is planned also to improve the Glenn Dale sewage plant and an item of $4350 is asked for this purpose.

Britain Perfects Anti-Sub Weapon

London, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—A mysterious "new weapon," which makes escape impossible for any U-boat it hits, now is being used in the battle of the Atlantic, British sources said today.

Although no clues were given, observers assumed the weapon is one of the most powerful Britain has yet developed. British sources said the new weapon "results in increased efficiency of our attacks and puts U-boats out of action immediately, preventing their escape in a damaged condition."

District Highway Funds Cut in 1943 Budget

By Howard F. Wentworth
Post Staff Writer

Funds requested yesterday for highway projects in the 1943 fiscal year were more than three million dollars under the total made available for 1942.

The difference was explained, however, by the addition to the 1942 budget of $1,911,000 through a supplemental appropriation that was made last year to permit start of work on four vital approaches to Potomac River crossings.

This swelled appropriations for traffic control and street improvements for the 1942 fiscal year to $8,140,824. The sum asked for 1943 is only $5,003,048.

Grade Separation Project

The fund advance went to complete plans and specifications for the following projects:

An elaborate grade-separation structure at Fourteenth Street and Maine Avenue Southwest.

Widening and extension of Twenty-third Street Northwest from Constitution to Massachusetts Avenue.

Widening and extension of Independence Avenue west of Fourteenth Street connecting with Memorial Bridge.

The city's first elevated "skyway" along K Street as a by-pass route for Georgetown.

These items were proposed in the 44 million dollar Whitehurst highway planning survey of last year and were considered so necessary that budget figures were adjusted to obtain immediate starting funds.

In addition to forthcoming money under the new budget estimates, the highway and traffic departments also will benefit from the 1-cent gasoline tax increases which became effective January 1. This is expected to yield about $1,500,000 annually.

Contemplates Projects

Contemplated when new fiscal year funds are made available is a large-scale improvement program on some 15 streets. The thoroughfares slated for repaving, grading, etc., and the individual estimated costs are:

Northwest—Dalecarlia Parkway, Loughboro Road to Massachusetts Avenue, $154,000; Weaver Street, Canal Road to Loughboro Road, $46,000; Fourteenth Street, Fort Drive to Whittier Street, $89,000; Eastern Avenue, Whittier Street to Laurel Street, $19,400; Forty-second Street, River Road to Wisconsin Avenue, $24,300.

Madison Street, North Capitol Street to Kansas Avenue, $16,700; Underwood Street, Thirteenth Street to Luson Avenue, $18,200; Quackenbos Street, Fourth to Fifth Streets, $7200; Seventh Street, Longfellow Street to Madison Street, $7200.

Northeast—D Street, Nineteenth Street to Twenty-first Street, $10,300; H Street, Seventeenth Street to Twenty-first Street, $20,000.

Southeast—Nineteenth Street (west roadway), East Capitol to A Street, $10,200; Thirty-third Street, Denver Street to Gainsville Road, $17,000; Fifty-third Place, East Capitol Street to Central Avenue, $13,000.

Southwest—Xenia Street, Nichols Avenue to Second Street, $8300.

$18,000 for Bus Project

The highway budget also includes an item of $18,000 for preparation of plans and specifications for a grade-separation structure near Klingle Road over Rock Creek Park. This will provide a vital link in the proposed and tentatively approved cross-town bus line.

Operating funds for the Department of Vehicles and Traffic for the 1942-43 fiscal year were increased only 25,595. The total amount asked for the office of Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer was $407,640. This, it was explained, will be used to hire seven additional clerks and purchase necessary equipment for replacements.

The $4000-a-year job of administrative assistant to Van Duzer, now held by George Shinn, was abolished, paving the way for a previously announced reorganization of the department at a later date. New funds are expected to be requested to complete the proposed reorganization.

In Congress

TODAY

Senate

Meets at noon.

House

Meets at noon.

Committees: Appropriations subcommittees on Independent Offices, Treasury-Postoffice, and Commerce; Naval Affairs, to hear Admiral Towers; Military Faddis subcommittee, to hear Thurman Arnold; Agriculture, on guayule rubber; Public Buildings and Grounds, Downs subcommittee on Decentralization; Merchant Marine, on certificates of engine room ratings; Ways and Means, on industrial alcohol; Interstate Commerce.

YESTERDAY

Senate

Met at noon.

Received President's budget message.

Debated price control bill.

Received nomination of Laurence A. Steinhardt as Ambassador to Turkey.

Passed bill authorizing President to order daylight saving time.

Confirmed nominations of John H. Johnson to ICC and Charles T. Fisher, jr., to RFC.

Recessed at 4:45.

House

Met at noon.

Received President's budget message.

Passed bill authorizing 245 million dollars for Naval shipbuilding and repair facilities.

Received Martin J. Kennedy bill to provide death and injury benefits for civilian defense volunteers.

Adjourned at 2:33.

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Have a Care With Violent Calisthenics

Stretching Exercises Best for Beginner; Must Avoid Fatigue

By Ida Jean Kain

AFTER HAVING let calisthenics strictly alone for years, you can't suddenly leap into training like Joe Louis or you will knock yourself out. The idea is to be fit, not flat on your back.

Now that exercise amounts to a daily defense dozen, it's going to be popular—but don't let your enthusiasm run away with you. If exercise is to do you more good than harm, you have to know your own strength and follow certain rules.

You are never too old to exercise, provided you have a strong heart. But the amount and kind depend upon your physical condition and on how long it has been since you exercised. Watch for your own fatigue signals and stop before you over-do.

Plan Routine to Aid Circulation

The first general rule is to begin very gradually. Just five or ten minutes of daily stretching may be all you are up to. Later you should take 15 to 30 minutes of calisthenics in your stride.

When you take an exercise for one part of the body, follow with an exercise that works a different set of muscles. This is the best means of stimulating the circulation and that is what you are after.

The time of day you exercise does not particularly matter, except that you should never exercise when physically fatigued. If you are mentally tired, mild exercise may be better than a rest. Never take strenuous exercise immediately after a heavy meal. It interferes with the digestion.

Don't Overdo Before Breakfast

You don't have to exercise before breakfast if you don't feel like it. But you may find you like the effect of horizontal stretching. Unless you are in excellent condition, it is best not to get up from eight hours' sleep and suddenly start bending over to touch your fingers to toes. This sends the blood rushing to your head and may make you dizzy. That old favorite forward bend is not what it's cracked up to be at any time—and it's even less so in the mornings.

It used to be thought that exercise in a cold room was the thing. That is not true. The room should be comfortably warm but a fresh circulation of air is needed. As you exercise you use more oxygen.

Don't get a cold, but if you do, discontinue the exercises until you are well over it. Rest is what you need.

Moderation is the main rule for those beginning to exercise. Don't exercise too long, don't take any exercise in which you have to strain, and quit before you are tired.

VICTORY DIET FOR REDUCING

BREAKFAST	CALORIES
Orange juice, 3½ oz.	55
Crisp bacon, 2 strips	50
Whole wheat toast, 1 slice	75
Butter, ½ pat	25
Coffee. 1 tablespoon cream, 1 rounded teaspoon sugar	50
	255
LUNCHEON	
*Hot scrambled egg sandwich on whole wheat bread	200
Combination green salad (vinegar, seasoning)	25
Glass whole milk	160
	385
4 P. M.	
Tea, 1 lump sugar, lemon	25
DINNER	
Broiled tenderloin steak (1 small steak, fat trimmed off, or 2 hamburger patties)	375
Broccoli	50
Watercress, Spanish onion, sliced tomato salad—vinegar, seasoning	25
Apricots, 3 halves, juice	100
	450
Before retiring, glass skim milk	80
TOTAL	1185

*Scrambled egg in top of double boiler. Use milk, no butter.

Protect Bath Towels

Big cuddly bath towels are the housewife's pride. Much of the beauty is lost if the nap is crushed down and some of the absorbency is lost. The trick in keeping them fluffy and soft lies in one little gesture. After the towels are washed and on the line, take hold of the two free corners and shake each towel briskly. Do not iron, as this crushes the nap again. The hems may be pressed lightly if desired.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Despite Their Advanced Study in Psychology, Couple Confess Themselves Baffled by Friend's Problem of Alcoholism; How Guide Him to Cure?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have just been confronted with a problem that I am sure has baffled many of your readers. I myself have an advanced degree in psychology, and my husband has his doctorate in psychology, but we have nowhere found an adequate formula for successfully redirecting the lives of persons caught in this particular problem.

The problem involves an acquaintance of mine—and in describing her situation, I shall be describing (in rough outlines) all cases of the kind I have seen. She is married to a very handsome, charming man. He is intelligent, much more interested in "culture" than she, and for this she admires him intensely. She is practical and hard working, very honest and sincere.

The flaw in the picture is her husband's alcoholism. He has been a heavy drinker since his late adolescence—so it cannot be said that there are elements in the marriage that drive him to seek solace in drink. His wife sees herself growing older and (so she thinks) progressively less qualified to find an interesting mate if she leaves him. And she realizes her own intellectual limitations.

She is a jobholder and has always worked hard and conscientiously—which makes it particularly devastating to her when her husband "gets sick" for several days and nonchalantly remains away from his work. But her love for him, which (as in all such cases) seems unusually clinging, prevents her from being happy when she is away from him, although she is often miserable when with him.

What is the solution of a problem like this? Should the wife brace herself to leaving her husband and making an adjustment to single life—so that she will no longer be consumed with worry about her husband, his job-insecurity and her possible inadequacies as a wife? Or is psychoanalytic treatment of the husband more advisable? Or should he be sent to an institute which uses medical treament for the cure of alcoholics? And can psychiatrists cite statistics to indicate a large proportion of complete and final cures? I have heard psychologists say that drinking is symptomatic of one of the two or three most difficult maladjustments to aid.

I shall appreciate any information you can give me concerning the approved method of ministering to these "problem men," who are often so lovable, and yet so often wreck the lives of those who love them best. Sincerely,

L. R. F.

Six Drunks in Seven Don't Care to Be 'Cured'

DEAR L. R. F.: Alcoholism is not so much symptomatic of a special and peculiarly stubborn type of "maladjustment" as it is the means chosen by many neurotics for anesthetizing their inner discomfort. As one psychiatrist explains it: "They drink to keep comfortable. And they become so fond of the transient comfort thus invoked that they have no desire to cope with the basic factors of their distress. After a few drinks they are content with things as they are. Drunk or sober, the majority of alcoholics aren't looking for the rational, permanent solution of their problem of neurosis.

"For every alcoholic who is sufficiently unhappy to really want to be cured of his neurosis, there are at least six others who, even while going through the motions of seeking a cure, will continually fall back, by preference, upon the easy solace of drink," this authority says. He reminds us, furthermore—and as all persons familiar with the phenomenon of alcoholism know—that the chronic drunk's problem is so inalienably his own (even though it invariably spawns innumerable problems for close associates), that he alone can promote or guarantee its cure.

In other words, as the psychiatrist says, "There is nothing a wife can do about it, on her own initiative." She may, if she chooses, insulate herself to some degree against the catastrophic repercussions of her husband's alcoholism by disengaging her life from his, but she cannot lead him by the nose either to, or through, a remedial course of treatment.

You say of your friend's love for her husband: "It seems (as in all such cases), to be unusually clinging, which prevents her from being happy when she is away from him, although she is often miserable when with him." And the psychiatrist amplifies that statement with the ironic comment: "Alcoholics have a way of finding women in the world who will take care of them; women who rather like feeling awfully motherly toward 'their man,' who feel more comfortable playing the 'mother role' to a husband than in standing up to the requirements of being a real wife."

Further discussion developed his opinion that, whereas the normal husband "enjoys a little mothering," and the normal wife happily obliges him in that regard, the real "partnership" marriages between psychologically mature and healthy persons is one in which husband and wife are tacitly agreed that her preeminently companionable contributions inhere in (1) being "a very adequate sex partner;" (2) in capably caring for their home and children, and (3) in assuming responsibility for successfully managing certain aspects of their joint social life.

Thus it appears that the voluntarily martyred "drunk's wife"—whose name is legion, and whom your friend typifies—may be, in some form and degree, the unfortunate psychological complement of the immature partner whose tribulations she hyphotically shares. And that possibility is most strongly indicated, in cases where she finds herself more miserable apart from him, even, than with him,—because seemingly inextricably involved with him, emotionally.

A woman psychologically geared to participate robustly in a marriage that would allow her personality a normally varied play, could not indefinitely find even partial consolation in playing wet nurse to an irresponsibly drinking husband. On the contrary, it is likely that involuntary conflict between his neurotic and her healthy temperament would unavoidably precipitate the dissolution of their association.

The "approved method" of treating alcoholics varies with the individual. Institutional care during the early stages of treatment is an indispensable "crutch" for some. Prolonged psychoanalytic treatment meets the need of others, and still others have profited from a lengthy series of conferences with a mental hygienist employing the non-analytic approach. As the psychiatrist remarks, "It isn't always necessary to 'cure' the neurosis in order to transform an alcoholic into an abstainer."

Which brings to mind the remarkably effective work accomplished in recent years by Alcoholics Anonymous (an informal association of reformed drinkers) in "making abstainers" of longtime drunkards whom medicine and psychiatry had treated in vain. The work of this group—essentially religious in character, although free of evangelism and orthodoxy—has been favorably publicized in various magazines, including Liberty and Saturday Evening Post. The local branch works in cooperation with the Washington Institute of Mental Hygiene (telephone ADams 1033), through which its representatives may be reached.

Because the psychiatric profession is exhaustively studying all conceivable approaches to the cure of alcoholism, I believe the alcoholic who sincerely wants to be cured should take his problem to a psychiatrist. Without promising any panaceas, at least the psychiatrist is cognizant of all existing, approved techniques for remedially treating the disorder—and his knowledge of personality specially qualifies him to prescribe certain techniques for certain individuals.

As for statistics revealing the ratio of cures achieved, in comparison to cures attempted, I should say that reliable figures would show the former to be definitely in the minority—the reason for which has been suggested above. And now, finally, as to whether your friend should "leave her husband," it is my feeling (earlier implied) that she isn't bettering the situation for either of them by remaining. On the contrary, she is thus condoning her husband's self-indulgence, to an extent that can only accentuate his natural inclination to cherish his weakness, and doing so at incalculably increasing detriment to her own personality and security. But it is for her to decide whether to go or stay—after reflecting upon the import of these disinterested views, with such objectivity as she can muster.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Womans Page.

To Remove Stains

To remove cod liver oil stains from bedding or linens, cover with banana oil, mixed in equal portions, with thick soap paste. (Soap covered with boiling water until soft.) After 30 minutes wash out in warm, soapy water and rinse thoroughly.

For Quick Primping

Designed for practicality as well as beauty, the fitted leather envelope containing a double swashbuckle vanity, lipstick, bottle of "Nosegay" perfume and a comb makes for pocketbook neatness. Also, it keeps the make-up items in order so they may be whipped into quick action for repair duty when primping time is limited.

Busy Woman Must Plan For Make-up on the Go

By Carolyn Abbott.

JUMPING from daytime job to defense activities and trying to sandwich a little social life somewhere between the two, leaves little time for beautification. Going home to primp leisurely is out of the question for today's wartime woman. Therefore, make-up on the go seems the only solution.

But that brings up the problem of how to carry in your bag the items that you will need, and how to whip them into service without 15 minutes of fumbling and searching. The roomy bags now in vogue are large enough (goodness knows), but finding your cosmetics quickly requires the skill of a magician.

How to Avoid Paving in Bag

Of course, the ideal solution is a bag with divisions or compartments for each item. To find one is next to impossible except in the very expensive pocketbooks. Sometimes, perhaps, the bag designers and manufacturers will be smart enough to produce them (if you insist long and loudly enough), but in the meantime you'll have to fit the things you need in our present style pocketbooks.

To simplify the matter, I consulted several experienced, local beauty experts to find out the products needed and how to carry them.

All agreed that a large compact is the first requisite. Specifically, one said, "Choose a large double compact with dry rouge and a compartment for loose powder (hard compact powder dries the skin) and a puff. Be sure that the compartment for powder is large enough to hold a sufficient supply for a complete repowdering of the face and neck. It should have some depth and should be so constructed that it does not come open to dust the bottom of the pocketbook or coat your rouge. The fine gauze covering that sifts enough on the puff without constantly twisting, yet holds the powder in its groove so that it does not spill, is the most practical."

This expert also thinks a separate lipstick is preferable.

Get Compact That Will Stay Fastened

Her reasons are: You cannot change the lipstick, and only the one that is especially made for it, fits. Also, the compacts with the lipsticks included or attached, seldom stay fastened securely. In buying a compact, insist on one that has a good fastener. Test it to see that it remains closed in your pocketbook.

In addition to a compact, you'll need a comb to keep yourself well groomed. And for the extra lift of elegance for tired spirits, include a small falcon of perfume. One of the neatest tricks I've seen for carrying perfume in a purse so that it won't evaporate is the new "Atomette." A little larger than a lipstick and about the same shape, the perfume container holds enough for several days, has a guard to prevent evaporation and spillage.

To keep your purse neat and your array of cosmetics in good order so that they will be easy to put your hands on, get either a silk or leather envelope that holds your vanity, lipstick and comb. If you're in the market for new cosmetics, you can get a fitted leather envelope containing a double compact, lipstick, a bottle of perfume and a comb. This is small enough to fit into your bag, saves room for cleansing pads.

If you do a good make-up jub in the morning before you start out, you should be able, with these repair items, to refresh your make-up at needed intervals. A good make-up base will help to keep your powder and rouge intact for the entire day.

Colored Shades Held Effective For Blackouts

If your home is blessed with windows and is sunshiny by day, it may be necessary to make more than average blackout preparations. This problem has been met by the manufacturers of window shades. Many shades are made in colors which effectively black out all light and when properly installed are convenient and adequate.

Shades hung in the usual manner show streaks of light, even when pulled well down below the bottom of the window. For blackout purposes there are available standard black and dark blue shades that may be installed on the facing of the casing with a generous overlap at the top and the sides of the window.

Most of the styles are made of composition and come in neat fixtures that appear to be a decoration, rather than a blackout shade. Some types clamp to the side of the window. With those that do not, it may be necessary, as an added precaution, to thumb tack the shade to the casing at several points to insure a complete blackout.

Where the present shade is hung between the window jambs, the blackout shade can well be hung on the face of the casing. By pulling both shades down, the necessary blackout effect is attained with a resultant installation condition, thus a saving of fuel during the winter months.

Modern Pewter

There are two kinds of pewter. The old, with a lead constituent, darkens with age and is difficult to brighten again. Finely powdered pumice is effective. Modern pewter require little more than a good cleaning with soap and water.

What Men Think of Women's Styles

This is one of a series on what men in public and professional life think of women's clothes.

By Nunnally Johnson

Nunnally Johnson, author and movie producer, here airs his views on women's apparel.

I AM 44 years old going on 45, and until today I have never given female fashions but five specific thoughts, all querulous. In each of five pictures I produced in recent years there was a poor girl—not the same one, of course, but not far from it—and in each and every case we found it impossible to dress her poor enough. There simply aren't any poor girls' styles any more. They all look good.

Or rather, the economic distinctions are not clear. Once, in the long ago, you could detect a poor girl without any difficulty whatever. Her dress was obviously, pitifully fashioned out of an old pool-table cover. She had sewn it up herself, using boxing gloves to protect her fingers. It was dowdy, it didn't fit and it said as plainly as a neon sign: This broad is suffering from hunger.

• • • •

THERE was, of course, a girl for your sympathy. Presently Cesar Romero would be around with his low Latin leer, prowling for a little-match-girl type and the next thing you knew this shabby flower would be strictly up for grabs. No confusion, no uncertainty, no need to think. Everything neat and clear and according to the blueprint.

Now one of the peculiarities of my experience as a producer has been that I never turn up a Betty Grable story. I have never been asked or assigned to produce a picture in which a large part of the production consists of brilliant chorus numbers. My pictures are rarely even in town, much less the city. "Tobacco Road," "Highway 66," "The Mohawk Trail in 1805"—that's what I get. For two years running I didn't even have a leading lady who wore shoes. And Hank Fonda.

• • • •

IN EACH case it was necessary to provide for the girl a wardrobe appropriate to her station in life, which was away down yonder. It turned out that there was no way of buying such a wardrobe. So expert have the wholesale manufacturers of women's clothes become, so smart in their simpler dresses, that even a $3 garment, on our flat-bellied young stars, looked completely wrong. Too good. Too expensive. In every case we were compelled to fall back on Travis Banton to design something indicating that the wearer was exclusively a turnip-eater. And that sort of thing runs into important sugar. Mr. Banton wouldn't even design a breech-clout without you Met His Price.

• • • •

NOW this may all be very well for the poor girl in real life, but what about movie audiences? What about movie producers? How are we to make it clear that Lucinda comes straight from the swamp country or the slums? How are we to kindle sympathy for her? How are we to show that she is not the one to hate? And Cesar Romero, how is he going to know who to leer at? It's not a pretty situation to think about—and I'm not going to think about it any more, either.

One Egg a Day, Patched Clothes Loom for Average American

By the United Press

New York.—Mr. and Mrs. Average American can look forward to living in a smaller house, having one egg instead of two for breakfast, wearing patched clothes and playing parlor games instead of going to the movies, for the duration.

Prof. Colston E. Warne, professor of economics at Amherst College and president of the Consumers Union, today painted this picture of plain living for the average American family—the one that lives on $1180 a year—based on surveys made by the union.

"The average American has a better job and more money," Prof. Warne said, "but he is squeezed between higher prices and fewer consumer goods to be had at any price. He can pay his money but he can't take his choice.

"The fact that the estimated national income for 1942 is 100 billion dollars against 90 billion dollars for 1941 and that we are soaring toward a super-boom in jobs and production is little cause for cheer for most of us.

"Taxes for 1942 will reduce Mr. Average American's $100 to $60 and rising prices reduce the purchasing power of this to $42, compared to 1939."

Taxes Take Heavy Cut

In terms of every day living Prof. Warne explained that this would mean many families would not be able to buy milk. Others, accustomed to having an egg and toast and potatoes for breakfast would get along on toast and potatoes.

"People who are used to buying one or two new clothing outfits a year," he said, "will probably patch up what they have.

"More money going out for food and rent will leave less for pleasure. We'll all be learning parlor games, going on picnics in nearby parks and taking advantage of community recreation facilities."

In his house—that smaller one he will move into to cope with spiraling rents which have already risen 7.9 per cent above 1935-1939 levels in larger cities, and higher in industrial areas—the average American won't be able to put any new furniture, and very few household appliances.

To Learn Repairing

"He'll learn to be a pretty good repairman to preserve what he has," Prof. Warne said. "The smart consumer won't try to buy new durable goods. He'll muddle through with what he has. He won't have to keep up with the neighbors. They neighbors won't have anything either."

Prof. Warne's best advice to average Americans was to concentrate on buying good food.

"We have an abundance of good food and face no shortage," he said. "When prices go up all of us want to buy cheaper food, especially rather than nourishing foods.

"That's a mistake. Now is the time for every housewife to coddle her family as much as she can, with the best foods she can buy. Skimping in variety and quality of food usually means more money spent in the drug store for pills and tablets.

"The little money Americans will have to spend for the duration should be spent on good food. Every American who can should make a garden.

"The way to come out of this war fit to handle the post war problems, is to eat our way through it."

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Capital Whirl

by Hope Ridings Miller

Joseph Davieses to Give Dinner For Ever-Popular Litvinoff Couple

On the Capital calendar for January 19 is the dinner that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davies will give for the Soviet Ambassador and Mme. Litvinoff . . . Guests will include a number of Washingtonians who were in Moscow when Mr. Davies was our envoy there, and Maxim Litvinoff was Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs . . . Incidentally, I understand that the Litvinoffs have had more invitations to dinner recently than they could possibly accept, and that official hostesses have been dropping by to see Mme. Litvinoff by the dozens ever since she arrived in Washington. This, despite the fact that it has long been a Capital custom for newcomers to make the first calls.

MRS. DAVIES

Arriving in Washington recently, the new Indian Agent General to the United States, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, and Lady Maharaj Dulari Bajpai have taken the house at 2700 Macomb Street for the season . . . Their two younger daughters, Krishna, 22, and Bhagwati, 21, accompanied them to this country from their home in Delhi . . . Both girls and their mother keep to their Indian style of dress; so you may see them downtown almost any day now, smartly turned out in exquisitely embroidered saris and native leather sandals . . . Krishna, by the way, has a diamond set in her nose, and both, of course, have caste marks on their foreheads.

Capitalite Feted in Cuba

From Cuba comes word that Havana has promoted an all-out round of entertaining for OPM-er Donald Nelson, who, with a group of prominent medical men, recently visited there at the invitation of Cuban President Fulgencio Batista . . . The party, staying at the famous Hotel Nacional, included Dr. James A. Paullin, president of the American College of Physicians; Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the American Medical Association Journal; Basil O'Connor, the President's former law partner, who is now president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and several others.

DONALD NELSON

Mr. Nelson was the guest in whose honor Ellis Briggs, First Secretary of the American Embassy, entertained at a large cocktail party a few afternoons ago and the visitors were also feted by Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Mayer, who recently built a home in Havana . . . Still other parties given for Mr. Nelson and others in the party were a buffet supper aboard the Mandel yacht, Carola, and a supper at Sans Souci, popular night club.

Speaking of the South, a wedding of wide interest here took place in Miami, Fla., a couple of days ago when Mary Anna Theobald became the bride of Pedro Torres Calderson, of Lima, Peru, who is well known in Washington . . . His late father was a member of the Peruvian Congress, was publisher of La Prensa and was a member of the National Geographic Society of Peru . . . The bridegroom has visited here frequently on financial and diplomatic missions . . . He and his wife will leave by plane next week for Lima to make their home.

May Soon Be in Uniform

Washington friends of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt are saying that he is getting his affairs in order down to the last detail so he will be ready to go into the Army any time he is needed . . . Confirming that impression is a statement recently made by his half-sister, Mrs. Henry Topping, in Coral Gables, Fla. . . . Speaking of young Vanderbilt, whose name in the past half-dozen years has become one of the most important in all racing circles, the former Gloria Baker said: "Al may be going into the Army any day now. This time it will be necessary for practically everybody to go, I guess; and if Al is needed, I know he'll be glad to be drafted."

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT

Mention of the U. S. service reminds me that there seems to be no sympathy wasted over in the Navy Department these days . . . When anybody complains about the length of time required of him, or the weight of duties he performs, he is likely to have thrust under his nose a card with the following message:

"Your trials and tribulations have broken my heart. They are unique. I have never heard of anything like them before. As proof of my deepest sympathy, I give you this card which entitles you to one hour of condolence from the closest chaplain."

And while I'm on the lighter side, I might as well tell you that Washington society's joke of the week centers around one of the town's prominent citizens who recently had the misfortune to talk while in his cups at one of the town's exclusive clubs. A friend, standing nearby, ungallantly took down what he said on a scratch-pad; and this was the result: "Missen, lister, I've had only tee Martoonees, and I'm not as much under the affluence of inkohol as some thinkle may peep . . . but the drunker I stand here, the longer I get."

Mrs. Evans Entertains At Luncheon

With two of her three honor guests on hand—Mrs. Henry F. Grady and Mrs. Charles W. Tillett, jr.—Mrs. William Ney Evans entertained at a luncheon at the Mayflower yesterday.

The third honoree—Mrs. Barry Bingham—was called out of town suddenly to wave goodbye to her husband, Lieut. Bingham, who was ordered to London by the Office of Civilian Defense. Lieut. Bingham has been loaned to the defense organization by the Navy department.

Mrs. Evans, who pinned an orchid to the shoulder of her American Beauty crepe frock, stood with her honor guests to receive in the Pan-American Room. Mrs. Grady wore a high-flared black hat with her vermillion and black wool suit and a gardenia corsage and Mrs. Tillett kept her silver fox jacket on over her raspberry frock which she wore with a black hat and a gardenia corsage.

After cocktails the guests went on to the Chinese room to find their places at the horseshoe-shaped table, decorated with low bouquets of red roses. Among the guests were Mme. Bilmanis, wife of the Minister of Latvia; Mrs. Claude Wickard, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, who said that her daughter, Ann, was now foreman of the Wickard farm near Camden, Ind., as well as a student at Purdue University; Mrs. Alben Barkley, Mrs. Josiah W. Bailey, Mrs. Frank Buck, Mrs. Oscar L. Chapman, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot and Mrs. Albert L. Cox.

Also there were Mrs. Dudley Bagley, Mrs. Frank Bane, Mrs. John Dickinson, Mrs. James Craig Peacock, Mrs. Aubrey Williams, Miss Frances Lide, Mrs. Robert Brady, Mrs. Harold Dunbar Cooley, Mrs. Carroll Stewart, Miss Lorena Hickock, Mrs. J. Clifford Durr, Mrs. Raymond Clapper, Mrs. John J. Corson, Mrs. Ernest K. Lindley, Mrs. John Slear, Miss Mabelle B. Blake, Mrs. Francis Cabell Brown, Mrs. Percy Clubb, Mrs. Eva Hansl, Mrs. Henry L. Deimel, Miss Mae Oliver, Miss Lucia Gliddens and Miss Gretchen Smith.

Party Canceled

Because of illness, Mrs. George Thorpe has canceled the "at home" she had planned for Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Wallace Farrington, wife of the late Governor of Hawaii.

Wedding Bells for Her

Bachrach.

MISS ELIZABETH ROSS

Mr. and Mrs. George Foster Ross announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to George Campbell Feiker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Morris Feiker. The bride-elect attended the University of Maryland. Mr. Feiker is a graduate of Massachusetts State College. The wedding date has not yet been decided

British Embassy Party Marks Signing of United Nations Pact

One of the world's most significant pacts—the anti-Axis pact, signed recently by 26 nations—was celebrated yesterday at the British Embassy when Lady Halifax received representatives of these nations.

In the absence of Lord Halifax, who has a cold, and Sir Roland Campbell, the British Minister, who is also ill, Lady Halifax greeted the envoys and their wives at the "after 6 party" given in the spacious embassy on Massachusetts Avenue.

Representing the United States were the Secretary of State and Mrs. Cordell Hull. Although the Free French were not among the signators—inasmuch as we still have relations with Vichy—their representatives were on hand for yesterday's celebration and joined in the toasts to victory. They are Adrian Tixier, accompanied by Mme. Tixier, and Etienne Boegner.

Yesterday's party was virtually the only official fete celebrating this history-making occasion, which took place on January 2 with a minimum of fanfare.

Lady Halifax Reads Toast

Shortly after the diplomats, their wives and a few friends had arrived, Lady Halifax tapped on a table for attention. Someone helped her up on a green brocaded divan in the marble drawing room, and she stood there, a very slim figure in a black crepe frock, a fox scarf across her shoulders and two small black ribbon bows in her hair. She explained that Lord Halifax was ill with a cold and couldn't be present.

"It is just as well that he isn't here to spread the germs among you," she laughed, as she put on her horn-rimmed spectacles and unfolded a sheet of paper. "Here is the toast he intended to propose." And she read it in a clear, solemn voice.

"Last Friday we joined in a declaration which set out both our purpose and our determination to achieve it. Yesterday, in words which will reecho around the world, bringing joy to the oppressed and consternation to our enemies, the President of the United States recorded the quality of American resolution.

"In the same spirit I give you the toast of 26 nations united in the cause of human liberty.

"May the righteousness of their purpose, the courage of their hearts, the strength of their arms bear them, by God's will, to a speedy and conclusive victory."

Raising glasses of tomato juice or Martinis in response were the representatives of 26 countries who signed the declaration of united nations pledging their military and economic cooperation against the Axis and their word not to make a separate peace.

Soviet Envoy And Wife Present

The Russian Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff and Mrs. Litvinoff were the centers of laughing groups. With the assertion that making speeches is "the American passion," Mrs. Litvinoff recounted her speaking experiences since her recent arrival in this country.

"My first speech, in Boston, was not nearly so bad as I had imagined, but I had no idea how to stop once I had started," she declared, revealing also that she had suffered some consternation during a radio address when she noticed she had left out a page and still had "two minutes to go."

"I saw the end coming and thought up some more to say in a hurry," she said. "Never had I made a speech before coming here this time."

Each one she makes, however, has the full approval of the ambassador. "It's just one less for me to make," he declared as he came to take her home.

Madame T. V. Soong, dressed in peacock blue velvet, chatted with many groups, discussing Chinese fashions and China in general. "Chinese dresses are so simple, and they never change," she said. "I expected to be here only three months when I came a year ago, so brought only two suitcases on the clipper."

Guests included the Minister of Foreign Affairs of China and Mme. T. V. Soong, the Ambassador of Belgium and Countess van de Straten-Ponthoz, nora de Concheso, the Polish Amthe Ambassador of Cuba and Sebassador and Mme. Ciechanowski, the Ambassador of Panama Jaen Guardia, the Australian Minister and Mrs. Richard G. Casey, the Canadian Minister and Mrs. Leighton McCarthy, the Minister of Luxembourg and Mme. LeGallais, the New Zealand Minister, Frank Langstone, the Minister of Nicaragua and Senora de De Bayle.

Still others who attended were the Minister of Norway and Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, the Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. Loudon, the Minister of Costa Rica, Luis Fernandez; the Minister of Czecho-Slovakia and Mme. Hurban, the Minister of the Dominican Republic and Senora de Troncoso, the Charge d'Affaires of El Salvador and Senora de Alfaro, the Minister of Greece and Mme. Diamantopoulos, the Charge d'Affaires of Guatemala and Senora de Lopez-Herrarte; the Haitian Minister and Mrs. Dennis, the Minister of Honduras and Senora de Caceres, the Minister of the Union of South Africa and Mrs. Ralph William Close, the Minister of Yugoslavia and Mme. Fotitch, and the Agent General of India, Girja Shankar Bajpai.

Mrs. Marye Greets Guests At Dinner

The Peruvian Ambassador, Don Manuel de Freye y Santander, was the ranking guest at the large and lavish dinner given by Mrs. George T. Marye at the 1925 F Street Club on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Snowden Hill and Mrs. Marye Thomas, daughter of the hostess, shared honors at the party; and champagne toasts were drunk to all three before the pleasant party drew to a close.

More than 50 guests were seated at five large tables, each of which was banked with poinsettia. Sidney's orchestra played during the dinner, and later bridge was the favored entertainment of the evening.

Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings and Senator Theodore F. Green were among those present; also Mrs. George T. Pettengill, who came without the Admiral. Like most high-ranking service officials these days, he is taking no time off from his duties when purely social function are the consideration. Mrs. Bessie McKeldin Thorne, who feted Mrs. Thomas at a late afternoon party Sunday, was among the guests last night; and still others there included Mrs. Eldridge Jordan, Mrs. Randall Hagner, Mrs. Francis Whitten, Mrs. Pearsons Rust, Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer, Maj. and Mrs. John Caswell Myron Hofer, Clarence Hewes, Merritt Swift, who came in for the last part of the event, having been to the Spanish Embassy to dinner earlier; Mrs. Noyes Lewis, Francis Curtis, of Philadelphia, and several others.

Watsons Receive Younger Set At Cocktail Party

Entertaining at the "young set" installment of a series of cocktail parties, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Watson were hosts at a 5:30 to 7:30 gathering yesterday in their home on Massachusetts Avenue.

Mrs. Watson received her guests wherever she happened to be, whether in the dining room, where a silver tea service and green and white tapers in silver candelabra decorated the sandwich-laden table, or in the ultra-modern living room where a liquid-dispensing bar was the center of attention. Her floor-length frock was of black velvet accented with ermine collars and cuffs.

Archduke Otto, of Hapsburg, now a leading member of the Capital younger group, held a court of his own, regaling his listeners with stories of his travels in the United States. "I am one of the greatest experts in the country on the train geography of the Middle West," he insisted. Senorita Cristina Michels, daughter of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels, who has just returned from a sojourn in Chicago, chatted over a cup of tea with Victor de Mers, while Miss Elaine Darlington, newly registered in Red Cross nurses' aid courses, found things to talk about with Jock Merriam.

Baron and Baroness Stackleberg greeted their host, who was a late arrival, and the Misses Marian and Peter Norris, in identical black frocks, didn't have to be introduced to anyone at the party. Others here and there were Harry Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. W. Newbold Walmsley, jr., Miss Emily French Myers, Miss Mary Churchill Matthews, who is now hard at work for the British Purchasing Commission; Miss Rita Finkenstaedt, wearing a round, veil-swathed black hat with her black dress; Miss Eleanor Meem and Mr. and Mrs. John Conway Hunt.

Gwendolyn Roberts Is Engaged to William Gwynn, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse D. Roberts, of Mulford, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Gwendolyn, to William C. Gwynn, jr., of this city, son of Dr. and Mrs. William C. Gwynn.

Miss Roberts attended school in Mulford and is now employed in an insurance company in Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Gwynn was graduated from Friends School and Georgetown University. He attended Georgetown Medical School. Since entering the Army he has been stationed at the West Station Hospital at Fort Devens, Mass.

The wedding will take place early in the spring.

Ecuador Official Honored at Tea

Mrs. Cordell Hull, wife of the Secretary of State, entertained at tea yesterday afternoon for the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ecuador, Julius Tobar Donoso, who will attend the Pan American conference at Rio de Janeiro.

Accompanying the Euadorian cabinet officer was the Counselor of the Ecuador Embassy, Dr. Eduardo Salazar, who has been in Ecuador on leave and for business with the Foreign Office. Dr. Salazar will go with Senor Donoso to the Rio conference.

Mexican Envoy, Wife Greet Guests at Show

The Ambassador of Mexico and Senora de Castillo Najera welcomed distinguished guests yesterday afternoon to the opening of an exhibition of paintings by the Mexican artist, Antonio Rodriguez Luna, at the National Museum.

Mr. Luna also was present to greet members of the diplomatic corps, Government officials and others interested in the art of the Americas. Dr. L. S. Rowe, the director general of the Pan American Union moved among the circle of diplomats and friends.

Notes of Society

Official and Residential

The Minister of Denmark and Mme. de Kauffmann were honored last night at a dinner in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York given by the Free Denmark Committee in recognition of the Danish Minister's service to freedom and democracy.

The First Secretary of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Rodriguez will entertain at a party on Sunday afternoon at their home in Alexandria from 5 until 7 o'clock. Honor guests will be Mrs. Benjamin Cohen, wife of the Chilean Ambassador to Bolivia, who is visiting here for a short while, and the Secretary of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Bertrand, who were married here several weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Embry will leave soon by plane for La Paz, Bolivia, where Mr. Embry has been named United States Commercial Attache. En route to La Paz, Mr. Embry and his wife will stop over in Lima, Peru, to visit his brother, Lieut. William E. Embry, who is the Assistant Naval Attache of our embassy there.

Mrs. Alfred H. Ferrandou was hostess at a bridge-luncheon at the Sulgrave Club yesterday in honor of Mrs. Thomas W. Murray, of Newton, Mass. Mrs. Murray has been the house guest of Mrs. Dennis C. Shea during the holidays and will return to Newton today. Covers were laid for 16.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mark Conrad have gone to New York to attend the wedding of Mrs. Conrad's granddaughter, Miss Virginia Bacon Penfield, of Baltimore, and William George Scarlett, jr., which is to take place in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Fifth Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Conrad will also attend the large wedding-party dinner which is to be given on Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. William George Scarlett, sr., in the Sert room of the Waldorf Astoria.

The librarian of Congress, Archibald MacLeish, has issued invitations to a special showing of four murals by Candido Portinari, of Brazil, in the Hispanic room of the Library of Congress Monday afternoon from 3:30 to 6:30 o'clock.

Mrs. William H. Cocke, of Willow Hill, on the James River in Virginia, is the houseguest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Oliver P. Echols for several days. Miss Mary Echols, who is a classmate of Mrs. Cocke's niece, Miss Mary Owen, at Cathedral School, returned yesterday from a visit with Col. and Mrs. Herbert L. Earnest and their daughter, Betsy, at River View Landing on the Rappahannock River.

Barclays Give Dinner Party

Entertaining at their home on Thirty-second Street, the Second Secretary of the British Embassy and Mrs. Roderick Barclay were hosts at a small, informal dinner last night.

Among the guests were the Counselor of the Netherlands Legation and Countess van Rechteren Limpurg, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. George Howe, Mrs. George Mercer-Nairne and Peter Heydon, second secretary of the Australian Legation.

Miss Jean Fearson, John Sugrue to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fearson, of 2015 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Va., announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Jean Fearson, to John M. Sugrue, of Washington.

The wedding will take place at St. Charles Church in Arlington Saturday at 4 o'clock. After their marriage the couple will live at 2001 Upshur Street in Washington.

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A. Two-piece suit of Nottingham Row plain tweed in Embassy white, Regency red, Yorkshire gray, Lancashire navy, Westminster blue, $45.00. Interlocking Hanover Square plaid topcoat, $45.00.

B. Nottingham Row plain tweed reefer, $45.00.

C. Hanover Square pleated skirt, $17.95. Plain shirt with French cuffs, in white and colors, $6.95.

D. Two-piece angora jersey jerkin and skirt. Natural, aqua, red, yellow, $25.00.

Royal Hunt print long sleeved shirt of rayon crepe with French cuffs, in Regency red with white, Yorkshire gray with gold, Westminster blue with brown, Lancashire navy with white, $8.95.

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Zonta Club Plans 'Blackout Tea' To Aid Its Unit in Honolulu

Plans for a "blackout tea" with funds to go to the Zonta Club of Honolulu for war relief work were made at the meeting of the local Zonta Club yesterday at the Y. W. C. A.

New members of the club will give the tea Sunday January 18 at the home of Miss Bertha Muth, who is in charge of arrangements.

Plans were made yesterday for the club's observance of "Defense Day" at its meeting at 1 p. m. January 21 at the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Robert S. De Golyer, executive secretary of the women's division of the District defense savings staff, spoke briefly at the meeting yesterday on plans for the club's defense meeting, of which she will be in charge. Mrs. Raymond Clapper will speak on "Women in Defense."

At yesterday's Zonta meeting J. Wilson Reed, of Transcontinental and Western Air, spoke and showed a color film, "Winged Horizons."

Mrs. Lawrence Shepard, now general secretary of the Y. W. C. A., was a special guest at the luncheon. Mrs. Catherine F. Blondin, of New York, brought greetings from the Zonta Club of that city. She is in Washington to confer on nutrition problems with Government agencies.

Auxiliary Head Will Attend Washington Meet

Mrs. Hal. R. Whitehead of Tampa, Fla., national head of the Eight and Forty honor society of the American Legion Auxiliary, will pay an official visit to the local salon at its next meeting, January 21, at the Washington Hotel.

Mrs. Whitehead will attend the initiation of new members at that meeting, at which Mrs. Virginia McCarthy, head of the local salon, will preside. She will be assisted at the initiation by Mrs. Mary Corwin, Mrs. Helen Ware, Mrs. Rae R. Zaontz, Mrs. Mildred Bell, Mrs. Vesta Rodruck and Mrs. Helen Hetzer.

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Junior Guild To Entertain Naval Cadets

With 60 cadets from the Naval Air Station in Anacostia as guests, the Junior Guild of the Women's City Club will entertain Saturday night at the clubhouse at the first of a series of dances.

Mrs. Gladys B. Middlemiss, president of the club, assisted by Mrs. John T. Lucker, chairman of the Junior Guild, will receive the guests.

Young friends of the Junior Guild members, engaged in Washington in wartime defense work, will be guests also. Miss Marjorie Webster, Miss Lois Garlock, Miss Isabel Allen and Miss Thelma Schmitt will act as hostesses. Special entertainment has been planned by Victor Orsinger during the dancing intermission.

The hospitality committee, headed by Miss Elizabeth Trump, assisted by Mrs. George Estes and Miss Bertha Butts, will be hostesses at tea Sunday at the club at 4:30 p. m. Miss Miriam Edwards and Mrs. Mildred Moore will preside over the tea table. Mrs. James Stone, contralto, will give a program, assisted by Mrs. Mary Izant Couch at the piano.

Soroptimist Aides Named

Miss Estelle Zirkin, new president of the Soroptimist Club, announced committee chairmen appointments yesterday at the first luncheon since her installation, at the Willard Hotel.

Mrs. Elinor Lee was reappointed defense chairman for the club.

Other chairmen are: Attendance, Miss Rena Pond; auditing, Miss Emma Karst; building, Mrs. Emily Shah; by-laws, Miss Ella Warner; civics, Miss Augusta Uhl; fellowship, Miss Criena Mahoney; finance, Miss Agnes Cady; guest tickets, Miss Eva Turner; luncheon, Miss Margaret Miller; membership, Mrs. Florence Mera; music, Mrs. Jewell Downs; parliamentarian, Mrs. Agnes Newman; program, Mrs. Estelle Whiting; publicity, Miss Emma Buechele; social, Mrs. Ethel Fistere; Venture Club, Mrs. Isabel Peterson; vocational guidance, Mrs. Rose Cohen.

The class of Soroptimist and Venture Club members, who have completed their first-aid course, reported their intention to continue in an advanced course under the Red Cross. A new first-aid class for members will be formed this week.

A collection was taken at yesterday's luncheon toward the purchase of defense bonds for the club's building fund, at the suggestion of Mrs. Cynthia Warner.

A defense program will be given at the club's meeting on Wednesday at the Willard, with Mrs. Lee in charge, it was announced.

Leaders Plan Scholarship Event

Harris & Ewing Photo

Mrs. James L. Houghteling (right) and Mrs. Donald C. Blaisdell talk over plans for the lecture which the Bryn Mawr Club of Washington will sponsor January 24 for its scholarship fund. Mrs. Houghteling is chairman for the patroness committee, and Mrs. Blaisdell is executive chairman for the benefit. Vincent Sheean, author and foreign correspondent, will give the lecture at 3:30 p. m. on that date at the Shoreham Hotel. Proceeds will go to the fund for awarding a scholarship to Bryn Mawr College to a District student of outstanding ability

Leaders of Camp Fire Girls Complete 1942 Program Plans

Group leaders of the Camp Fire Girls in the Potomac area have completed plans for the 1942 program, built around the theme of "Fortifying the Family," it was announced yesterday.

In this defense project, girls will be trained to participate more actively in home management, to release parents from duties in community defense work.

At the meeting of Camp Fire leaders the following committee heads were appointed: Executive and extension, Mrs. M. E. Jansson; camping, Mrs. Joseph E. Gray; welfare, Mrs. Harold Purvine; program, Mrs. Marvin Simmons; publicity, Mrs. P. G. Marshall; financial, Miss Bertha Fell; hospitality, Mrs. William C. Humphrey.

Taking care of younger children, marketing intelligently for the family, after first learning to compare quality and costs, planning and cooking nutritious meals, including school lunches, and a variety of similar activities—all will be included in the defense program. Outdoor cooking and camping for the entire family will play a large part in the fun which has been planned, and, where possible, the girls will plant and care for vegetable and flower gardens.

Special nutritional training will culminate in a series of dinners to be planned, cooked and served by the girls. These will cost not more than 25 cents per person.

Pi Phis Plan Fete

The Washington Alumnae Club of Pi Beta Phi will hold the first of a series of events celebrating the sorority's seventy-fifth anniversary, with a buffet supper at 7 p. m. Tuesday at the Kenwood Country Club. Mrs. Winfield Weitzell is handling reservations.

Union Veterans' Daughters Pick Committees

Mrs. Mildred F. Poore, newly installed president of Ellen Spencer Mussey Tent No. 1, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, has appointed committees for the coming year.

They include; floral, Mrs. Margaret Hopkins Worrell, and Mrs. Bernice Whipple; relief, Mrs. Anna Hausman, Mrs. Nan Thurber, Mrs. Myrtle Buckles and Mrs. Carrie Doyle; visiting, Mrs. Nan Thurber, Mrs. Hausman, Mrs. Buckles, Mrs. Doyle and Mrs. Sylvia MacLaughlin; Arlington, Mrs. E. Helen Temple, Miss Jennie Hamilton and Mrs. Edith Bugbee; refreshments, Mrs. Effie Thomas, Miss Ruth Kerr and Mrs. Jennie Widmyer; advisory, John M. Kline and William F. Dorsey, of the former Department of Potomac G. A. R. Mrs. Thurber and Mrs. Hausman will serve as aides to National President Mrs. Glennola Sill, at the national defense conference to be held at the Mayflower Hotel, January 17, 18 and 19.

In orders received from the national president, the following local members have been appointed as assistants: national aides, Mrs. Mary T. Kerr, Mrs. May R. Parker, Mrs. Kathryn C. Rahn, Mrs. Anna Ecker, Mrs. Hermione Sutton, Miss Alice Lippold, Mrs. Edith Bugbee, Mrs. Bernice Whipple, Mrs. Inez Cameron and Miss Katie Guiton. National special aides are Mrs. Esther Lippold, Miss Blanche Kerr, Mrs. Carrie Doyle, Mrs. Alice Roberts Koch, Mrs. Mary E. Ruebsam and Mrs. E. Helen Temple.

P. E. O. Holds First Reciprocity Luncheon of Year

With Chapter S as hostess, the P. E. O. Sisterhood held its first reciprocity luncheon of the year yesterday at the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Lottie B. Doneghy, corresponding secretary of the hostess chapter, presided. Mrs. F. I. Halstead gave readings. Mrs. T. A. Hutton, State president, and other officers brought greetings.

Mrs. Mary Carroll Greathouse, president of Chapter C, announced plans for the celebration of Founders Day at 8 p. m. January 24 at the D. A. R. Chapter House. Chapter D, of which Mrs. R. L. Cobb is president, will be joint hostess with Chapter C at that meeting.

Representatives of the 20 chapters in the District attended yesterday's luncheon.

D. A. R. Leader Urges New Aid To Red Cross

Mrs. William H. Pouch, of New York City, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, brought a message on D. A. R. defense activities to the meeting of the approved schools committee of the District Society yesterday at the chapter house.

She urged that members take an active part in Red Cross and other war work in their communities.

Mrs. Edna Suber, who is employed in the library at the Department of Agriculture, told of her school days at Northland College, Ashland, Wis., one of the institutions aided by the D. A. R. approved schools committee.

Mrs. Arthur C. Houghton, State chairman and national vice chairman of approved schools, was in charge of the meeting.

Afterward she entertained at luncheon at her home in honor of Mrs. Pouch and Mrs. Suber. Other guests included Mrs. Loren Rex, of Kansas, national chairman of the American Indians Committee of the D. A. R. and former chaplain general, and Miss Hazel Graham Glessner, State chairman of approved schools of Pennsylvania.

Schurz Speaks To Pen Women

Dr. W. L. Schurz, acting assistant chief of the Division of Cultural Relations, State Department, spoke on "Accomplishments Cementing the Solidarity of the Western Hemisphere" at the tea of the District Branch, League of American Pen Women yesterday afternoon at its studio.

Miss Roberta Wakefield, lectures chairman, Miss Grace Witherow and Miss Hazel Swift formed the hostess committee. Others appointed to assist were Mrs. Theodore H. Tiller, Mrs. Edward R. Seal, Miss Angela Williams, Mrs. Augustus O. Thomas, Mrs. Harriet Mitchell Disney and Mrs. Blanche Humphrey Abee.

A nutrition class will open next Tuesday in the studio of the District Branch, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. B. Shanks Chaney, defense chairman.

Mrs. Charles B. Pear, of Silver Spring, has been obtained as instructor, through cooperation of Mrs. Theodore Leary, nutritionist with the District Chapter of the Red Cross. Mrs. Pear, a graduate of Simmons College, has served as nutritionist for the Commonwealth Health Association and the Visiting Nurses' Association of Boston. She organized the home economics department of the American Girls College in Damascus, Syria.

The 20-hour course will be held from 10 a. m. to noon on Tuesdays and Thursdays for five weeks, Mrs. Chaney said. She is taking applications for entry to the class.

Mrs. Kee to Speak

Mrs. John Kee, wife of Representative Kee, of West Virginia, will speak on Nelle Van D. Smith's "problem program" over Station WWDC at 10:45 a. m. tomorrow. She will discuss some of the problems of being a Congressman's wife and secretary, and her experience as columnist for West Virginia papers.

Phyllis Gallagher Will Address Scott Alumnae

"Washington as a Background for Fiction" will be discussed by Mrs. Phyllis M. Gallagher, author, as guest speaker at the monthly luncheon of the Washington Alumnae Club of Agnes Scott College Saturday at the American Association of University Women's clubhouse.

Miss Patricia Collins, an attorney in the Department of Justice, is president of the club. Among the alumnae who have made talks describing their work to the club are Miss Roberts, assistant personnel director, American Red Cross; Miss Lucia Murchison, assistant superintendent of Children's Hospital; Miss Ruth Scandrett, of the Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor.

To Speak on Art

"Art As a Hobby" will be discussed by Mrs. Agnes Ramm at the meeting of Delta Chapter, Beta Sigma Phi, at 8 o'clock tonight at 710 Fourteenth Street Northwest. Miss Nora Deupree will report on work of the Red Cross unit.

Union Mission Unit Meets Tomorrow

The Evening Auxiliary of the Women's Guild of the Central Union Mission will hold its monthly meeting at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening in Barker Hall, Seventeenth and K Streets Northwest.

Dinner will be followed by a business period and a program. Reports from the Christmas bazaar will be made by Miss Effie Brodnax, general chairman of that event.

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If you desire any items in the column, or want information about them, just write to—or call your little snooper-ooper, care of this paper. Enclose money order and 10c for mailing. Happy goin's.

Audrey

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Naval Officer, Woman Held In Crash Death

In a verdict unprecedented locally, a District coroner's jury yesterday held a young woman and a Navy ensign to be "joint operators" of an automobile and ordered them held for grand jury action in connection with a New Year's Day traffic death.

The decision, a surprise to attorneys, witnesses and the defendants, was reached by the jury after an hour and 25 minutes of deliberation.

Charged with manslaughter after the hearing were Marion L. Robinson, 23, of Capitol Heights, Md., and Ensign Robert L. Read, U. S. N. of 3423 Carpenter Street Southeast who is attached to the Washington Navy Yard.

They were both found responsible for the death of Charles Finley, 20, of Arlington, Va., who died at Gallinger Hospital, January 2 of a compound fractured skull.

Proceedings yesterday completed an inquest which was begun Monday and abruptly continued by Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald when Read, then only a witness, was named codefendant.

Statement Reported

Finley was fatally injured at Pennsylvania and Branch Avenues Southeast, when the automobile he was riding in was struck from behind by Read's machine, driven by Miss Robinson.

At Monday's hearing, Miss Robinson was defendant. Read was a police witness until Policeman Carlton T. Stein, of the Eleventh Precinct, one of the first to arrive at the accident scene, related a conversation with Ensign Read.

Stein asserted that Read made a statement to him that when he saw that a collision was inevitable, he reached over and attempted to steer the car and apply the brakes.

Dr. MacDonald halted the inquest at this point and called Read to the hearing room. He advised the young officer of Stein's testimony and asked if he desired counsel because of a possibility that he be named co-defendant.

Upon the advice of an insurance company attorney, Read stated he would have counsel. The hearing was then continued until yesterday when David A. Hart, former assistant District attorney, appeared in behalf of Read.

It was testified that Read's automobile was traveling "well over the speed limit" at the time it collided with one operated by John B. Sams, 21, of 627 E Street Southeast. Finley was a passenger in the latter car.

Ensign Elmer Hoyt, 28, of 3400 Carpenter Street Southeast, a passenger in Read's coupe with Miss Robinson, told the jury yesterday that the trio had been to a Prince Georges County night club New Year's Eve and had had "four or five rounds of drinks."

Decline to Take Stand

He could not estimate the speed at the time of the collision but said he heard Read and Miss Robinson "say something about 100 miles an hour."

"I was just a disinterested third party and was looking out the window," he declared.

Read and Miss Robinson on advice of their attorneys declined to take the stand.

After the verdict they were taken to Police Headquarters for fingerprinting and Miss Robinson was released under $1000 bail. Read was freed in custody of Navy authorities.

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!

You May Always Be Constipated If—

you don't correct faulty living habits. In the meantime to help insure *gentle yet thorough* bowel movements—take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets are *simply wonderful* not only to relieve constipation but also to stir up liver bile secretion and tone up intestinal muscular action. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

Begins Her New Life's Work

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

"No one has an excuse for not helping the Red Cross. Every person can do something," said Mrs. Colin P. Kelly, jr., widow of the naval hero. Mrs. Kelly, who has devoted her life to war work, was in Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday to launch a drive for relief funds

Grand Jurors Are Sworn In For January

The names of 23 new grand jurors, sworn in to serve for the January term, were announced yesterday at District Court. Appointed to head the panel as foreman was Vernon R. Dorman, 51-year-old chief clerk of the American Security and Trust Co., of 1317 Buchanan Street Northwest.

Others serving on the new grand jury are:

Jacob M. Allwine, 54, of 4004 Illinois Avenue Northwest, assistant chief clerk for the Southern Railway Co.; Joseph R. Amato, 55, of 1300 Taylor Street Northwest, Treasury Department senior clerk-cashier; Paul J. Caddington, 29, of 1827 Good Hope Road Southeast, Capital Transit Co. helper; Frank W. Constable, 41, of 121 Nineteenth Street Northeast, salesman; Mrs. Judith Cooper, 52, of 1427 Shepherd Street Northwest, housewife.

Also D. Willard Foote, 47, of 17 Evarts Street Northeast, hotel auditor; Ernest R. Gerner, 36, of 7739 Sixteenth Street Northwest, building and loan association teller; Mrs. Margaret R. Harrison, 55, of 3140 Davenport Street Northwest; Mrs. Rosa L. Jenkins, 62, of 4420 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, saleslady; Mrs. Addie S. McDonald, 42, of 216 Adams Street Northeast, housewife.

Also Donald H. Parmele, 58, of 548 Shepherd Street Northwest, salesman; John P. Prior, 38, of 1513 Seventeenth Street Northwest, purchasing department executive; Thomas A. Proctor, 34, of 2619 Bowen Road Southeast, shipping clerk; Joseph C. Raley, 58, of 1693 Thirty-fifth Street Northwest, grocer; William H. Ratcliffe, 58, of 1341 Childress Street Northeast, salesman.

Also Mrs. Esther D. Schwertner, 41, of 229 Quackenbos Street Northwest, homemaker; Mrs. Cora M. Thackston, 43, of 1318 Hemlock Street Northwest, housewife; Mrs. Pearl B. Thring, 39, of 5517 Conduit Road Northwest, homemaker; Roland A. Weddill, 52, of 4431 Klingle Street Northwest, salesman; Claude W. Wylie, 54, of 7129 Georgia Avenue Northwest, Pepco clerk; Archibald S. Yarnell, 51, of 1714 Newton Street Northeast, used-car business; Emil N. Yoelson, 44, of 2756 Woodley Place Northwest, postoffice clerk.

Volunteers Asked to Aid Registration

Between four and five thousand volunteer workers will be needed to register the thousands of men between the ages of 20 and 44 who will sign up here February 16 under the new Selective Service Act, it was learned last night.

Emphasizing that their plans are tentative, District Selective Service officials said approximately 50 school buildings will be used as registration centers with the registrars to be drawn from school teachers, members of the American Legion and other volunteers.

No action has been taken toward securing the registrars, but no difficulty is expected in finding them, it was pointed out.

Officials said that between 70,000 and 80,000 men will be affected by the registration here. Tentative hours for the sign-up are from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

No arrangements have been made for the registration of men above the age of 44 pending instructions from national headquarters, it was stated.

Following the registration, the classification of registrants will be handled by the local Selective Service Boards as in the past.

Person sbetween the ages of 21 and 35 who have already registered are exempted from the February 16 registration.

Tickling Fiancee Shot to Death

Rahway, N. J., Jan. 7 (AP).—Clifford Shoemaker, 21, was held on a manslaughter charge today in the death of Helen Hermes, his 18-year-old fiancee, who received a bullet in the brain when she tickled him.

Police said Shoemaker, who boarded at the Hermes home, related the girl liked to watch him double up whenever she tickled him. Last night Shoemaker's pistol went off as his sweetheart dug him in the ribs.

At Walter Reed

Two Famed Fighting Men Swap Yarns

Walter Reed Hospital now has as next-door patients a pair of West Point classmates who in their prime held two of the highest positions in the United States Army.

One is Gen. John J. Pershing, 81 years old, who commanded the American Expeditionary Force during World War I, and the other Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, 78, first air chief of the American Army.

The first day Gen. Patrick came to Walter Reed, December 28, his old friend, Gen. Pershing, came from next door to see him, Patrick's son, Capt. Bream Patrick, attached to the air staff of the Army Air Forces here, said.

It can well be imagined that the former A. E. F. leader and former air chief had an interesting chat.

Patrick was brought to the hospital with a heart ailment and for awhile was in an oxygen tent. But he is expected to be released from the hospital in a few days, his son said.

As chief of the air force in France during the war, Gen. Patrick at one time had under command more than 78,000 men, 6364 airplanes and 300 balloons. His service won for him the Distinguished Service Medal and other citations.

He retired from the Army in 1927. His home is at 3010 Albemarle Street Northwest.

Salesman Wins Suit for $8500

A judgment of $8500 has been awarded Coy W. Sparks, Alexandria automobile salesman, against the Gunther Brewing Co., of Washington, as the result of an automobile accident on October 1 which resulted in temporary disability of the plaintiff. The verdict was handed down by an Alexandria Corporation Court jury, of which Capt. J. S. Douglas, jr., was foreman.

Sparks, who was represented by Attorney Frederick L. Flynn, sustained accident. Wilfred Locke, truck driver for the brewing concern, was convicted on a charge of reckless driving. The judgment was one of the largest awarded by the Alexandria court on a personal injury suit in recent years.

Death Brings Friends Milton Missed in Life

Sam Milton, which was not his name, got a decent burial yesterday and it was not in Potter's field. The credit goes to a church organist.

When a maid discovered the body last Wednesday in a hotel room which had been taken by "Sam Milton," according to the desk register, a farewell note was found nearby which said the writer was a French Jew.

The coroner issued a suicide verdict and police attempted to identify the short, middle-aged man who had hanged himself. Their efforts were fruitless. It seemed that the remains would surely be interred in Potter's field.

But an Episcopal Church organist read the newspaper story. He telephoned a rabbi friend. Couldn't something be done?

Something was done. Yesterday morning, in a windswept cemetery in Anacostia, Rabbi Louis Novick chanted the Hebrew committal service for "Sam Milton." Adas Israel Synagogue had donated a plot in its cemetery. The funeral home of Bernard Danzansky & Son had contributed its part.

In his farewell note, "Sam Milton" had written, in a shaky hand, that he was taking his life because he had no friends. It took death to prove he was wrong.

Warden Requests Aid of Citizens In Arlington

Prompt cooperation in following the plan of training for emergency organization yesterday was requested of all citizens in Arlington County by Chief Deputy Air-Raid Warden F. Freeland Chew.

Proper procedure on the part of individual home-owners, he explained, is as follows:

Learn every item of instruction thoroughly. Memorize and comply with instructions as announced from time to time from the office of the United States Coordinator. Become acquainted with the air-raid warden responsible for your residence and your place of employment.

Become thoroughly familiar with all local regulations in effect in the locality where you reside and the building where employed. Become the instructor in all these matters to each member of your household and cooperate with fellow workers and immediate associates in places of employment.

Plenty of **SLEDS** READY AT KANN'S...

Here's the Popular

51-inch "AIRLINE JUNIOR" FLEXIBLE FLYER . . .

$7.25

—Smartly streamlined, handsomely decorated Airline Junior Flexible Flyer sled. 51 inches long, 12 inches wide . . . weighs just 12½ lbs. The narrow, sloping and tapered deck adds greatly to the appearance, gives lightness and speed.

- Other Flexible Flyer Sleds ....$4.50 to $9.95
- "Yankee Clipper" Sleds .....$1.49 to $4.95

Kann's—Fourth Floor

Kann's

Women on Guard at Airport

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TICKETS CHECKED—Before boarding an airliner at La-Guardia Field, New York, passenger William A. Jensen has his ticket checked by Auxiliary Policewoman Charlotte Hoelderlin, guarding passageway to planes. Women in Queens County, assigned by Office of Civilian Defense, will assist regular police at the airport. They wear a one-piece, blue-gray uniform

JANUARY CLEARANCE

LANSBURGH'S 82ND YEAR

ENTIRE STOCK

GIRLS' & TEENS' WINTER COATS

$9 *Reg. 10.95 to 14.95* — Girls' tweeds, rayon velvet trim. Chubbies' tweeds, self trim. 'Teens' soft wools, fur trimmed.

$12 *Reg. 14.95 to 16.95* — Girls' tweeds, fleeces, novelties. Chubbies' fleeces, tweeds—princesses. 'Teens' fleeces in sport and princesses.

$15 *Reg. 19.95 to $25* — 'Teens' all wool tweeds, novelty fabrics, some fur trims. Warm, handsome coats. She'll wear them several seasons.

Group includes wool, reprocessed wool, reused wool, rayon.

Girls' & Chubbies' Washable

1.95 COTTON DRESSES 1.11

Just the ticket for school. Bright, gaily printed or striped frocks that will go nicely into Spring. Some combined with plain fabrics. Some with woven plaids. Sturdy cottons that will take any number of tubbings and keep their colors.

Merchandise Properly Labeled as to Material Contents

3.95 to 5.95 Rayon Crepe

DRESSES 1/3 Less

Now 2.63 to 3.97

For girls, chubbies, and 'teeners. Dresses for school and dress-up. Broken sizes.

Mitten Sets, Hoods &

HATS

97—1.99 to 4.99 Wool, Fur Felt and Velour hats . . . ½ price, now 99c to 2.48

150—$1 to 1.15 Parka Hoods, Soft Casuals for 'teens and girls . . 89c

150—$2 to 2.29 Hood & Mitten Sets, 1.44

LANSBURGH'S—Girls' Dept. & Smart 'Teen Shop—Fourth Floor.

With a Hundred Thousand Women in Federal Jobs — Women's Wear Says

IT'S 'PUMPS'

By

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN POLISHED CALF

Exclusive with Lansburgh's

6.50

Pumps like these are a leading pattern with "D Workers" according to Women's Wear. You'll find them easily polished . . . smooth . . . smart. Wearable with ever so many costumes because they're simply made. Elasticized for sleeker fit. And try to wear this leather out. Black, brown.

LANSBURGH'S—Shoe Dept.—Second Floor

SALE OF YARNS

79c SNOWBALL KNITTING WORSTED — Popular 4-ply wool. A brilliant array of colors (includes regulation service colors that you'll want for sweaters, helmets and socks.) 4-oz. skein. Specially priced. **59c**

REG. 75c SNOWBALL OMBRE WOOL — Beautifully shaded wool that ranges from light to deep tones. Stunning for sweaters, scarfs and hats as well as beautiful afghans. 4-oz. skein **64c**

55c BUCILLA WONDERSHEEN — Mercerized crochet cotton in ivory color. 700-yard skein **39c**

REGULAR 50c SPORT YARN — Snowball plain color wool. Medium weight in bright shades. Many sportswear uses. 2-oz. ball.. **44c**

REG. 33c SNOWBALL SAXONY WOOL — Lightweight for baby's wear and indoor-type sweaters. Many attractive new colors. 1-oz. ball... **24c**

Artneedlework—Third Floor

One Day Special! 1.35

LANCREST 51's HOSIERY 1.08

Silk hosiery with a fine reputation for long wear and luxury looks. The high 51-gauge gives them their great resiliency. All silk 3-threads with rayon reinforced tops. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

Exclusively Lansburgh's—Hosiery Dept.—Street Floor

7th, 8th & E Sts. LANSBURGH'S NAtional 9600

Top Officials Of Moved Units to Meet

Parley Scheduled Today; Seek to Keep Federal Agencies in Capital

The heads of all Federal agencies whose offices have been ordered moved from Washington yesterday were invited to attend an extraordinary session of the Senate District Committee at 10:30 a. m. today.

Senator McCarran (Democrat), of Nevada, the committee chairman, also announced that members of the House District Committee have been invited to attend the meeting.

The committee plans to study further means of retaining Government offices here instead of decentralizing them. Tuesday it indorsed a bill sponsored by Senator Tydings (Democrat), of Maryland, which would appropriate 40 million dollars for the construction of some four million square feet of office space in the District area.

Meanwhile, a House Public Buildings and Grounds subcommittee, which has been conducting decentralization hearings for the past two months, yesterday requested the District Commissioners to urge Washington residents to open their homes for rooming or boarding an increased number of Federal workers.

Letter from Downs

The letter was addressed to Commissioner J. Russell Young from Representative Downs (Democrat), of Connecticut, the subcommittee chairman. It said in part:

"We suggest that you make an appeal to the home owners of the District to provide decent living conditions for at least one Government worker during this emergency. We know that this would cause some inconvenience on the part of home owners, but we are asking our boys to leave comfortable homes to fight to protect our homes, our liberties and our future.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor yesterday asked President Roosevelt to rescind the order directing removal of various Federal agencies from the District of Columbia to other cities. In support of this request Green transmitted to the President a declaration adopted by the National Joint Legislative Conference of the American Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods which contended that the proposed transfer is unnecessary, that it would entail unwarranted expenditures, that it would work incalculable harm to the efficiency of Government operations and that it would be destructive of morale.

Meeting Saturday

Another phase of the war effort as it affects the District will be considered Saturday at 10:30 a. m. when the House District Committee meets to consider the local transportation problem, chiefly the desirability of taxis escaping rigorous tire rationing.

Home Seekers Rush To Scan Vacancy List

Washington home-seekers appear to be more interested in the forthcoming transfer of the Patent Office to Richmond than the employes of that agency are in the disposal of their properties here, it developed last night.

At least that's the situation in the office of V. I. Richard, supervisory examiner, who is helping Patent Office workers to rent or sell their homes here in line with a Government policy of making it as easy as possible on those who are to be transferred with the agencies leaving Washington.

Until a late hour yesterday, 24 pieces of property had been listed with Richard. At the same hour his office received exactly 48 telephone calls from people in no way connected with the Patent Office who wish to buy or rent homes and apartments.

"Please tell the people," Richard asked of a reporter, "that we have no apartments available."

Supervisory Examiner E. F. Klinge is taking care of the employes seeking housing facilities in Richmond.

However, he explained last night that he merely refers the workers to an office in Richmond which has been set up by the newly established decentralization organization to assist all transferred employes in finding new homes and in transporting their household effects out of Washington.

Patent Office workers said they believed Richmond rents to be as high as Washington's, but they added that those employes who already have rented homes in the Virginia capital are making no complaints over the high costs.

Many employes, they said, plan to leave their families in Washington, at least until school is out, and to return here for weekend visits.

Capital Transit Places Order For 200 Buses

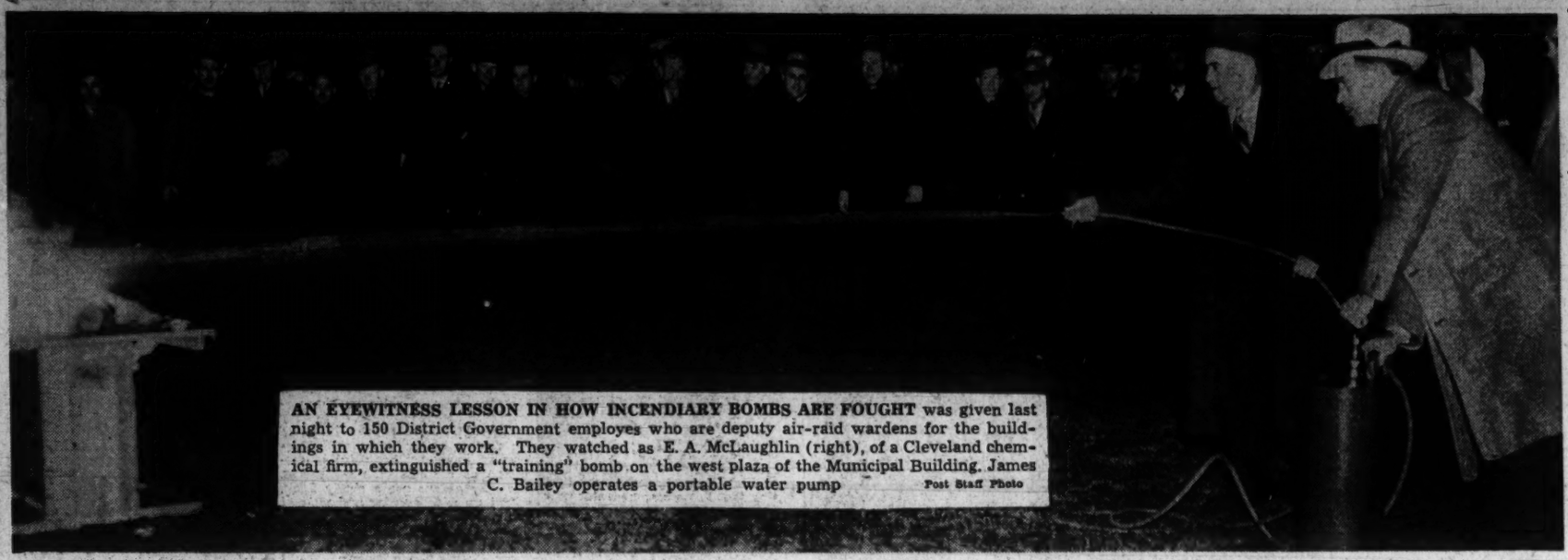
The Capital Transit Co. yesterday announced that it has ordered 200 additional buses, subject to approval of the Public Utilities Commission.

At present 1572 vehicles are in operation, a figure greater by 279 that the maximum used last January. The company has ordered 894 new vehicles, 762 of them buses, since the beginning of the defense program.

Nearly 11 million dollars will have been spent for these vehicles, the funds to come from banks. Negotiations also are being made with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Parking, Bus Bills Pass House

The House yesterday approved and sent to the White House two local bills. One prohibits parking on private or public property without the consent of the owner. The other permits out-of-town sightseeing buses to enter the District only 15 days out of the year without paying the regular $100 license fee exacted of all local sightseeing companies. It is provided in the bill that school children may be brought to Washington as frequently as desired without payment of the license fee by transportation companies.



AN EYEWITNESS LESSON IN HOW INCENDIARY BOMBS ARE FOUGHT was given last night to 150 District Government employes who are deputy air-raid wardens for the buildings in which they work. They watched as E. A. McLaughlin (right), of a Cleveland chemical firm, extinguished a "training" bomb on the west plaza of the Municipal Building. James C. Bailey operates a portable water pump — Post Staff Photo

Then How Do You Get Out?

Pointing out that the safest place in an air raid is a prison, convicts at Angola, La., want to be hospitable. The Argus, prison newspaper, proposes to have prisoners' quarters shared with civilians in event of bombings. The article adds: "Applications are now being taken from those who wish to extend hospitality to civilians just in case."

The Washington Post

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1942

Boy—Query the Stork!

All aboard for the "Pinkie pool." Zoo Director William M. Mann announced yesterday that all members of the Zoo staff are hereby invited to guess the date on which the stork will visit Pinkie, the hippopotemus. Winner will receive tickets for himself and family to the Shrine Circus next month.

D. C. Resident, 72, Sells Auto, Puts $675 Into Defense Bonds

One of Secretary Morgenthau's circulars outlining the advantages of the Treasury's defense bonds got in just under the wire at 502 Third Street Southwest earlier this week.

EVANS

Harry Evans, who resides at that address, had a lush bit of folding money on him when the mailman delivered the circular, having just sold his 1941 coupe for $700.

Evans, a 72-year-old retired detective sergeant, didn't waste any time putting two and two together. He marched himself downtown and bought up a batch of defense bonds—$675 worth.

"I hope you put this in the paper," the former policeman told a reporter last night. "I want Mr. Morgenthau to know that one of his circulars was read."

Maybe "Mr. Morgenthau" also would be interested in knowing that the only reason Evans was around to boost his defense bond sales was because he fooled a couple doctors, badly, last summer.

Was Seriously Ill

Evans entered a local hospital in July, seriously ill. To use his own words, he "burst open," peritonitis set in, he underwent two major operations, and the family was called in to hold a death watch.

To illustrate the gravity of his condition, Evans last night showed a reporter the "autopsy stitches" surgeons used in sewing him up. The reporter, something of a layman in such matters, had to confess that the hand stitching didn't look as though it were intended for a man who was to go on living.

But the doughty old detective pulled through and last night boasted he could "do anything," despite his 72 years.

His car, which he bought last June with the intention of taking a holiday trip, later canceled because of his illness, was good only for taking Mrs. Evans to market or going to church. He didn't really need it, Evans said, and it was costing money to keep it up.

Penned Motto

So he sold it, and when he returned home there was the defense bond circular waiting for him. And after he bought the bonds, the thought occurred that what he'd done was a pretty good idea. So last night he wrote out this motto for "people who have cars which they don't need in business":

"Sell car, save tires, save gas, save oil, save money to buy bonds to help save the good old U. S. A."

Evans said he felt the literary quality of his motto might be improved, but the basic idea strikes him as being tops.

Evans retired 16 years ago from the police force, of which he had been a member 26 years. Several years later he became a guard at the Folgar Library and worked there for nine years until last May when he gave up the post to take a long trip—the one that never came off because of his illness.

ELEANOR WEINSTEIN
Young Guests at Her Party Received Defense Savings Stamps

Girl Gives Defense Stamps to Guests

The defense bond idea is spreading.

Yesterday afternoon a Washington miss who was celebrating her anniversary passed out defense-savings booklets, each containing a 10c stamp, to the 14 young guests who came to her birthday party.

She is Eleanor Weinstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Weinstein, of 5715 Colorado Avenue Northwest.

Additional stamps, of the same denominations, were given as prizes to the youngsters who won the various games which Eleanor staged for her guests.

The party was arranged by Eleanor's mother, who said she thought it would be fine if similar "defense bond motifs" were adopted for celebrations throughout the country.

Penny Milk Is in Sight For County

Program's Extension To Prince Georges Is Regarded Likely Possibility

Extension to Prince Georges County, Md., of "penny milk," on a basis similar to the program initiated in Washington last Monday, appeared a likely possibility yesterday.

Blake O'Connor, of the Department of Agriculture, asserted that the Prince Georges application "will be considered from scratch." This means that a previous obstacle—the fact that only a small part of the county is in the Washingon milk marketing area—is eliminated.

O'Connor's statement followed a long-distance telephone conversation he had with Robert J. Graves, director of Region No. 3 of the Surplus Marketing Administration, which has headquarters in Philadelphia. Maryland and the District comprise the southernmost extremity of this region.

The Prince Georges school system, supported by civic leaders, applied several weeks ago for Federally subsidized penny half-pints to be consumed by undernourished school children. Plans were stalemated, however, when County School Superintendent Nicholas Orem was told that only those schools situated just over the District line, and therefore in the Capital Federal milk marketing area, would be eligible.

Orem pointed out that such a limitation would exclude the county's neediest schools from participation. Only about one-fifth of the 104 public schools in Prince Georges County are in the District marketing zone.

O'Connor said he will seek early conferences with Maryland State agriculture, welfare and educaiton authorities to determine whether it would be practical to extend penny half-pints to all of Prince Georges County.

Citizens Again Ask For Elementary School

A resolution reaffirming its earlier requests for construction of an elementary school at Nichols Avenue and Atlantic Street Southeast was adopted last night by the Washington Highlands Citizens Association.

The unit also asked District authorities to erect a traffic light at Portland Street and Nichols Avenue Southeast.

Former Gloria Vanderbilt and Pat Di Cicco Arrive Here on Bridal Trip in $9200 Speedster

Post Staff Photo

GLORIA, PAT AND A THUNDERBOLT—Pasquale (Pat) Di Cicco and his bride, the former Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt, pulled up at the Mayflower Hotel last night in this "Thunderbolt," a $9200 streamlined auto

Heiress and Husband Receive Reporters in Suite at Mayflower

"The poor little rich girl"—the former Gloria Laura Morgan Vanderbilt, and her husband, Pasquale (Pat) Di Cicco, arrived here last night. They drew up at the entrance of the Mayflower Hotel in their streamlined Thunderbolt speedster—it cost $9200—and went directly to their suite. Both were tired because they had driven clear across the country from Santa Barbara, Calif., where they were married December 28.

When the four-million-dollar heiress—Gloria will get it all when she turns 21 on February 20, 1945—came out to meet newspapermen and photographers, she was dressed in a plain, but modish blue frock. She dashed off a Manhattan cocktail and sat down primly in a chair. Her nails were devoid of polish and on her fingers she wore only a solitary gold wedding ring.

She said she was happy to be in Washington—her first visit here—and she didn't intend to feed the elephants at the zoo or to walk up the Washington Monument.

"I just want to do a little bit of shopping," she said. "I really must have a new dressing gown."

Di Cicco said he was hungry and suggested they go out to eat.

The couple left the hotel and walked over to the Thunderbolt (only three of them were manufactured). It was snowing and the wind was howling. Gloria had on a short fur coat.

"Oh, let's not bother with the car," she said to her husband. "I think a little fresh air will do us good to walk."

"Okay, honey," said "Pat."

So, Gloria snuggled close to Di Cicco and they walked off in the storm.

Postlude

Hans Kindler Conducts Symphony

By Ray C. B. Brown

Hans Kindler conducts the National Symphony Orchestra on Wednesday night in Constitution Hall. Program: Overture to "Lucio Silla" (Mozart), Symphony in B flat major (Chausson), "Peter and the Wolf" (Prokofiev), Polovetskian Dances from "Knaz Igor" (Borodin).

Patrons of last evening's concert by the National Symphony Orchestra were offered a program which in its variety could not fail to please the taste of everyone with at least one item. For the classical-minded there was an operatic overture by the youthful Mozart, for the admirers of Gallic romanticism the Chausson symphony, for seekers after amusement Prokofiev's "Peter and the Wolf," and for devotees of brilliant tone-painting Borodin's Polovetskian dances. It was a program which proved that contrast can be as interesting as a continuity.

BROWN

The inexplicable nature of genius and the sublety of an individual style were illustrated in the overture to "Lucio Silla," an opera that would by now have been completely forgotten, had it been written by anyone else than Mozart. At the age of 16, he was already such a master of his craft that he could compete successfully with experienced elders, and his genius was so unrelated to his years that he could already imbue his music with his personality. All the qualities which we call Mozartian are implicit in this work of adolescence, and it could not be mistaken for the product of another mind.

One was glad to hear again the beautiful single symphony of Ernest Chausson after its lapse from the orchestra's repertoire for three years. There are auditors who do not care for Chausson's idiom which they find prosey and uninspired, and it is significant that they usually are also unmoved by Cesar Franck. Argument never settles divergencies of preference, and there is no use in discussing the reason for liking or disliking certain compositions. In this case, those who like Franck cannot but like Chausson also, for the two men were akin in character and in ideas, and the one taught the other.

Franck's music is more austere than that of his pupil, who had a greater measure of poetic fancy and a deeper feeling for sensuous beauty. Yet Chausson shared his master's spirituality and his idealism. Rich as B flat symphony is in romantic eloquence, tinged as it is with Wagnerian harmony, it still has an unworldliness that sets it apart.

For the first local performance of Sergei Prokofiev's musical fairy-tale we were fortunate in having as narrator Richard Hale, who filled that function at the American premiere of the work and in the recording by the Boston Orchestra. His elocutionary skill struck just the right note of mock-seriousness, and the inflections of his voice had an unfailing surety to match the humor of the music. Prokofiev's score, clever in its affected simplicity and adroit in its imitation of naivete, is highly entertaining.

Kappa Pledges Best in 'Goat Show'

Post Staff Photos

SORORITY LOVELIES AND A LOVING CUP—The Junior Pan-Hellenic "goat show" was staged last night in the gym at George Washington University. Pledges from ten sororities on the campus presented ten-minute skits. A minstrel staged by these Kappa Kappa Gamma girls was judged best. Left to right—Virginia Bergman, Brownlee Reiser, Ann Evans, Pat Ferry and Mickey Levan

Retroactive Rent Boost Refused

Any Increase Will Be Effective Date Approved, Cogswell Advises Tenants

Rent Administrator Robert F. Cogswell late yesterday came to the aid of a number of harassed Washinngnton tenants who complained that their landlords refused to accept January rents in the hope that Cogswell's office would authorize rent increases above those prevailinng January 1, 1941, when District rent levels were frozen by the new rent control law.

Increases authorized by his office, Cogswell declared, will take effect on the day they are found valid, and will not be retroactive.

Tenants will continue to pay, he added, the same rent in effect January 1, 1941 until and if his office authorizes an increase, and landlords will not be allowed to charge their tenants the difference between current rents and the increased figure for the elapsed time between January 2, 1942 and the day the increases go into effect.

Cogswell said he expected the first batch of blanks for the complaints of landlords and tenants will be available at his office Friday morning, but added that he expects they will be used up for complaints which already have come into his office.

Use Rent Law, Union Urges Tenants

To persuade tenants to use rights available to them under the District Rent Control Law, local C. I. O. unions have launched a campaign to publicize the law, it was learned yesterday.

A circular explaining the provisions of the law is being distributed to C. I. O. unions by the housing committee of the Washington C. I. O. Industrial Union Council. Union officials are being urged to organize committees to act as agents for members desiring to bring actions against landlords for excessive rates and other violations of the act.

The circular stated that the rent control bill passed by Congress "is essentially a good bill and can be effective—if tenants are vigilant." Passage of a differently phrased bill previously had been urged by the C. I. O., the circular pointed out.

The circular suggests that persons paying excessive rents which are higher than rent for comparable quarters elsewhere in the city petition the rent administrator for a reduction in rent.

Officer Charged With Drinking Faces Dismissal

Found guilty by a police trial board yesterday on charges of being under the influence of alcohol while on duty and conduct unbecoming an officer, Policeman Nathan T. Imlay, 38, Fourth Precinct, was recommended for dismissal from the force. He lives at Maryland Park, Md.

He was suspended Christmas Day, according to specifications attached to the charges, after he struck his commanding officer, Capt. Sidney J. Marks.

Imlay, who was appointed to the Police Department in February, 1926, was transferred to the Fourth Precinct from the Eleventh Precinct on December 1, after a trial board had convicted him of failing to communicate with his precinct through the signal system. He also was fined $25 on this latter charge.

The trial board's recommendation must be approved by the Board of District Commissioners and Imlay has the right to appeal from the verdict.

Crestwood Citizens To JoinFederation

Crestwood Citizen's Association last night voted to apply for membership in the Federation of Citizens' Associations, and named Charles Pledger, jr., and Paul Sleeper for delegates.

It was announced that the association's request for a mailbox at the corner of Randolph Street and Argyle Terrace had been granted by the postoffice authorities.

After hearing several of the unit's officers discuss defense activities, the unit joined in singing the "Song of Crestwood," written by Miss Alberta Walker to the tune of "Schooldays."

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FOR YOUR BEST BUY
TRY ISLE O'SYKE
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BOTTLE $3.25 CASE $38

Emergency Request

Due to the emergency, The Post's telephone switchboard has been overloaded with incoming calls. Consequently, many Post readers have found it difficult to contact the proper departments for home delivery service. Because of this, and because the telephone company is asking all citizens to limit their calls to urgent business, The Post suggests you use the coupon for home delivery of The Washington Post. Be sure to check service desired.

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Home delivery rates will be found on the editorial page.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Burton Holmes Returns With Timely Travelogues

Four of His Five Topics Are in the News; Irving Berlin Writes and Donates New Song; Items of News and Gossip of the Theater

AS WAS GLEEFULLY ANNOUNCED here some weeks ago, Burton Holmes, whose travelogues have achieved unchallenged supremacy in their field through 49 seasons of virtually uninterrupted presentation, again will include Washington in his itinerary, beginning Monday night, January 19, in Constitution Hall, and continuing for five consecutive Monday evenings in the same auditorium.

DOROTHY LAMOUR

Mr. Holmes returns to the Capital with a program of five illustrated travel talks, four of which will be of especial timeliness and all, of course, fascinating. On January 19, his topic will be "Amazing Arizona," in which, perhaps for the first time, many Americans will learn of the beauties of the great Southwest and the desert in bloom. The evening of January 26 will be devoted to "Alaska and the Yukon," Uncle Sam's last frontier, not invulnerable to Asiatic attack. Next, on February 2, Mr. Holmes will devote himself to the "Republics of South America;" on February 9, to "The Dutch East Indies" and finally, on February 16, to "The Captive Capitals"—Paris, Prague, Vienna, Oslo, Athens and the rest that have fallen under the barbaric scourge.

The ample capacity of Constitution Hall should not prove out of proportion to the size of the crowds that will be eager to welcome Burton Holmes back to a local rostrum.

⁂

Larry Adler, the 27-year-old Baltimorean, who has become internationally famous as a harmonica virtuoso, will open his season's engagement at Loew's Capitol Theater today, and tomorrow will entertain President Roosevelt and a distinguished audience in the White House, where he has appeared on numerous previous occasions. It is also being bruited about, as the saying goes, that having been compelled to decline three earlier offers to play with the National Symphony, Larry now has found it possible to give a concert with the orchestra at an early date, just as Benny Goodman will on January 25.

⁂

Ethel Barrymore's New York engagement in Emlyn Williams' drama of "The Corn Is Green" will end on Saturday night, January 17, after a run in Manhattan's National Theater of 475 performances, the longest in the entire career of its brilliant star. On the following Monday night, the play will open in the Harris Theater, Chicago, as the first stop on a road tour that will extend through the remainder of the present season and all of next. Having been so fortunate as to see it first, the Capital now may be privileged to see "The Corn Is Green" again before it is finally retired.

⁂

Irving Berlin has presented the first recording of a new song, written to commemorate the President's Golden Jubilee on January 30, to the Washington committee of the 1942 celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday, for the benefit of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. This recording by Glenn Miller and His Orchestra later will be presented to the Chief Executive. Composer Berlin wrote the song at the suggestion of Miller, and 5000 orchestrations will be distributed to theaters, radio stations and band leaders throughout the country. All royalties will be contributed to the Foundation.

The Metropolitan And That Premiere

Those desirous of "shadowing" Charlie McCarthy, Edgar Bergen, Fibber McGee and Molly, radio favorites all, and their supporting screen players in "Look Who's Laughing," had best get down to the Metropolitan Theater before 4:30 o'clock today. The house will close at approximately 6 p. m., in preparation for the premiere of "Target for Tonight" at 8:30, which then will continue as the new week's attraction, beginning tomorrow morning, with "A Date With the Falcon" as the companion-feature on the bill. No tickets will be on sale for tonight's invitational inaugural, according to officials of the Eagle Squadron Fund and the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund, jointly sponsoring this special showing. An audience of notables representing official, diplomatic, military, naval and social Washington will attend the premiere. The list of acceptances could almost be substituted for the Capital's "Blue Book."

⁂

And that reminds me. There need be no such haste in galloping to the Earle or Ambassador Theater against the penalty of missing "The Man Who Came to Dinner." He always overstays his allotted time wherever he goes, so will continue at both houses through a second week. "Sergeant York," accordingly, will not take over the Earle and Ambassador at popular prices until January 16. So now you know.

⁂

When the effervescent Jean Dalrymple brightened the drayma department this early week, with Ruth Morehouse, of "Hellzapoppin" in tow, to lay a little further stress on the manifold excellences of Marc Connelly's production of "The Flowers of Virtue," following into the National, she somehow got off onto the topic of the new edition of "Porgy and Bess," now tilting Boston up on edge. It seems that Cheryl Crawford, also sponsoring "The Flowers, etc.," has converted "P. & B." into a top-flight hit by deleting most of the recitatives from the Gershwin score and substituting the more easily comprehensible dialogue of the original script. We must come over to New York, when it gets there, and see it. Having reviewed its "first time," maybe we will.

⁂

And as for the youthful Miss Morehouse, daughter of the illustrious Ward Morehouse, undergoing her baptism of fire as a trouper in this "Hellzapoppin" business, she reports that she considers herself a permanent resident now that her show is to be here for two weeks, after a tour of one-night stands. Two weeks, she feels, is practically forever.

Queries-and-Answers-Department Note

Dorothy Lamour IS coming to town. She will be here next Wednesday only, to participate in the Variety Club's premiere of "The Ice-Capades of 1942," at Uline's Arena, for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society. So there.

Show Time

National—"Hellzapoppin," at 8:15 p. m.

Palace—"Babes on Broadway," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:20, 7 and 9:40 p. m.

Earle—"The Man Who Came to Dinner," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:05 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Ball of Fire," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Capitol—"H. M. Pulham, Esq," at 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 6:50 and 9:40 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Look Who's Laughing" at 11:10 a. m., 1:10, 3:10 and 5:10 p. m.

Columbia—"The Corsican Brothers" at 11:25 a. m., 1:55, 4:30, 7 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Wuthering Heights," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Fox—"A Girl Must Live," at 11:50 a. m., 1:55, 4, 6, 8:05 and 10:15 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

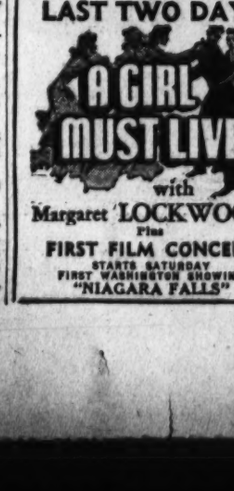
Ambassador — "The Man Who Came to Dinner," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Tivoli—"Birth of the Blues," at 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Calvert—"Birth of the Blues," at 1:35, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Penn—"The Chocolate Soldier," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS



"Last Call to See Us Today!"

CHARLIE McCARTHY AND EDGAR BERGEN whose screen appearances with Fibber McGee and Molly, in "Look Who's Laughing," will be cut short at the Metropolitan today, to make way for the "Target for Tonight," invitational premiere, at 8:30. Last showing of the Hollywood-enhead and his accomplices at approximately 4:30

Director Sturges Discovers A Rising Comic in Mr. Vallee

By Frederick C. Othman
United Press Hollywood Correspondent

Hollywood, Jan. 7.—If Miss Claudette Colbert's current costume is going to set a new style—and a mighty handsome outfit it is, too—then things are going to be tough on husbands and the long-suffering Pullman Company.

Miss C. at this writing is wearing a white and pink striped blouse, consisting of a masculine pajama top, with a couple of tucks at the shoulders. She has a turban to match, made from one pajama pants leg. She also has a handsome belt, made from the other leg.

For a skirt she has a warm, wooly Pullman blanket, in brown and cream checks. You'd be surprised what a good-looking costume this is, at least on Miss Colbert. Of course, there is one thing:

When she turns around, there's the word "Pullman" stenciled neatly across the back. This causes folks to smile, which was Preston Sturges' idea in the first place.

Sturges is the movie maker who writes his own stories. Then he takes 'em over to a sound stage, gets himself some actors, and directs 'em. He is, as a consequence, perhaps the only movie director in Hollywood who never has bawled out the scenario writer.

Mr. Panama Hattie!

Sturges' first picture was "The Great McGinty." He directed that in a 1910 straw hat. His next was "Christmas in July." He wore a derby during the filming. Then he made "The Lady Eve," during which he wore a cap with earlaps. His last one was "Sullivan's Travels." His chapeau was a beret.

He now is directing Miss Colbert, Rudy Vallee, Joel McRae and others in "The Palm Beach Story," at Paramount—and he now is wearing one of those dinky little caps that British cricket players use. If he makes many more pictures, he's liable to run out of millinery.

This afternoon Miss Colbert was wearing her fancy get-up in the dining car of a streamliner. She'd left the members of "The Ale and Quail" Club in a private car ahead (which had been switched out of the train, taking her clothes along), and she was about to have breakfast with John D. Hackensacker 3d, the richest young man in the world. Playing him was Rudy Vallee, in pince-nez glasses, dark-colored hair and a deep frown.

"And doing a good job of it," reported Sturges. "If we have any luck with this picture, I think Hollywood is going to be offering a lot of acting jobs to the new comic, Rudy Vallee."

Miss Colbert said there was a scene coming up shortly which we should make a special effort to watch. There is no doubt that Miss Colbert is correct:

She will be climbing into her upper berth. She'll make numerous false starts with her left foot. After she kicks the green curtain a couple of times, she wakes the occupant of the lower berth.

That is Vallee. He puts on his pince-nez. He sticks his head out of the curtain. And Miss Colbert steps on his face with her bare foot, smashing his glasses.

The experts even now are trying to make the glasses. They don't want to cut Miss Colbert's foot. Neither do they want to commit mayhem on Vallee. They're figuring now on lenses made of spun sugar.

We'll let you know how this comes out.

AMUSEMENTS

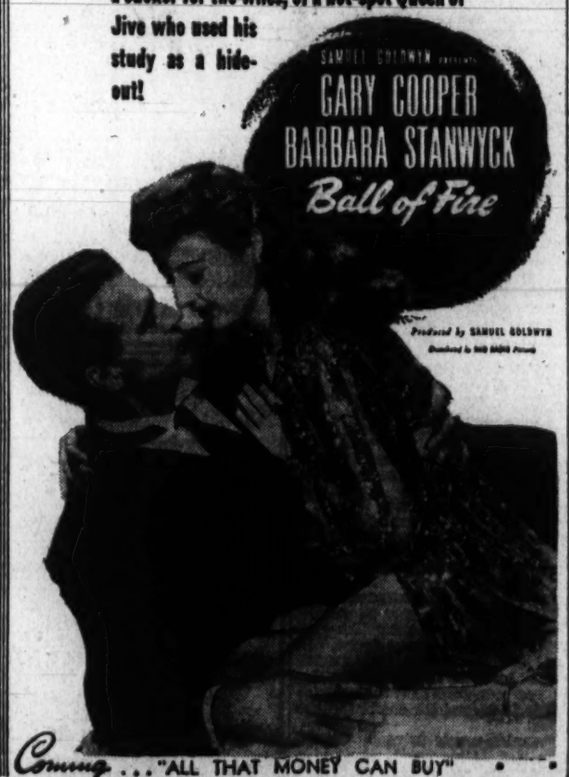
CONSTITUTION HALL — MONDAY EVGS. at 8:30 BEGINNING JAN. 19

BURTON HOLMES
Jan. 19..Amazing Arizona
Jan. 26..Alaska and the Yukon
Feb. 2..South America
Feb. 9..The Dutch East Indies
Feb. 16..The Captive Capitals
More Color—Action—Beauty—Variety
Course Tickets: $4.40, $3.30, $2.20, Inc. Tax
Single Tickets: $1.10, 85c, 55c, Inc. Tax
Mrs. Dorsey's, 1300 G St. N.W. (Droop's)

Jan. 14 & 15, 8:30, Constitution Hall
Direct from Sensational New York Run
BALLET ★ THEATRE
Featuring Irina Baronova-Anton Dolin-Alicia Markova and a Company of 65 Dancers.
Jan. 14: Slavonika, Lilac Garden, Bluebeard. Jan. 15: Peter and the Wolf, Naughty Lisette, Divertisements.
Tickets: $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75.
AT CAFFRI CONCERT BUREAU
In Ballard's 1340 G St. N.W., RE. 3503

AMUSEMENTS

RKO KEITH'S 13th at G — A WASHINGTON INSTITUTION
2nd WEEK!
The riotous but tender comedy of a slang-hunting professor baffled by the words, but a sucker for the wiles, of a hot-spot Queen of Jive who used his study as a hide-out!



Coming . . . "ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY"

Palace

Holding on, understandably, to their fleeting youth, Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland not only are indulging in the most comprehensive of their screen musicals, but they're stringing out their F Street engagement as thoroughly as they have their previous successes. Their current film, and evidently the last of its genre, is "Babes on Broadway," on view at the Palace.

Once more the story that encompasses these dynamic talents is the one about the young folk who triumph on the stage over odds that would send less hearty folk back to adding machines and typewriters. To break the dramatic sequence of their tribulations, Mickey and Judy have an array of songs and impersonations. Of the songs there are "How About You?" "Anything Can Happen in New York," "Hoe Down," "Chin Up, Cheerio, Carry On" and "Babes on Broadway."

The impersonations are introduced as dreams of their own future greatness that they have when first setting foot in an aging theater that is home to them. Mickey assumes the garb of Richard Mansfield, Sir Harry Lauder and George M. Cohan, with Judy considering herself as Sarah Bernhardt, Fay Templeton and the lively Blanche Ring. Impersonation is scarcely the word for these vague impressions based on hearsay rather than first hand, but Mickey shows his uncanny flair when it comes to spoofing a performer he actually has seen—Carmen Miranda.

Notable in the supporting company is Ray McDonald, the boyish dancer who scored as a pal of Rooney's in the most recent of the Andy Hardy adventures. McDonald remains a likable, natural young player. Among the oldsters are Fay Bainter, James Gleason, Donald Meek and, of all people, Alexander Woollcott.

RKO-Keith's

"Ball of Fire" blazes into its second week at RKO-Keith's.

This time the frequently somber Samuel Goldwyn goes comic in a roaring way and deftly enough to make this Gary Cooper-Barbara Stanwyck costarrer one of the comedies of the year.

While the story of a serious-minded young professor delving into slang for the sake of his encyclopedia assignment is essentially a witty thought, it has been carried out so cleverly that it doubtless seems more original than it is. Charles Brackett and Billy Wilder have brightened their screen play with as amusing chatter as the semantics expert could wish, piling thiss upon thata with bewitching abandon.

The expert Cooper has another of his Cooperesque roles as the unassuming lexicographer. In his passion for learning the lingo of the masses he meets up with Barbara Stanwyck, beautifully disguised as a night club songstress. Her companions are a shady flock, mixed up with murder and wanted by the police. His companions are scholars like himself, forming a neatly living-breathing version of Snow White's Seven Dwarfs. You'll love these oldsters as much as the Disney originals, especially Richard Haydn playing the professor whose memories of a honeymoon in the Catskills make as charming a scene as the film year is likely to afford.

If "Ball of Fire" is a triumph for Cooper and its writers, it is equally so for Miss Stanwyck, looking not only seductive but disturbingly beautiful as the vividly gowned lady of the night who brings such a whirlwind into the professorial manse. Her night club scenes are probably as convincing as any of that type, their lusty quality being reminiscent of her first stage success, "Burlesque."

Little

Emily Bronte's romance of vengeance and remorse, "Wuthering Heights," is the latest in the Little Theater's about-to-wane series of revivals. Acclaimed the finest film of two seasons ago by the New York Film Critics' Circle, this Samuel Goldwyn production stars Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier in the pivotal roles.

Directed by William Wyler, whose latest assignment was the recent successful Goldwyn production, "The Little Foxes," the Bronte original is faithfully followed in both style and spirit. Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur made the adaptation, shrewdly stressing the importance of background and setting to the somber atmosphere of the original.

"Wuthering Heights" is told by what is now the familiar flashback style, but which, when the film first appeared in 1939, was a newly revived technique. Housekeeper Ellen Dean is the mouthpiece for the romance of thwarted love which had its beginnings 40 years before. The waif whom an understanding father had adopted was to grow into a promising young man only to be tossed into the stables when his benefactor died. His love for a girl with whom he had been brought up as a brother becomes his ultimate downfall.

Besides the two stars, both turning in masterly performances, the cast further includes David Niven, Flora Robson, Donald Crisp and Geraldine Fitzgerald.

AMUSEMENTS

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AMUSEMENTS

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"WUTHERING HEIGHTS"
30c to 5:30 Little 25c to 44 5:30

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TONIGHT at 8:15
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OLSEN & JOHNSON present the SCREAMLINED REVUE
HELLZAPOPPIN
with BILLY HOUSE • EDDIE GARR
and 100 Fun Makers • Hollywood Beauty Chorus
Popular Matinees Wed. & Sat. $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 (Plus Tax)
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ALL NEW GRAND SUITE 2nd EDITION
ICE-CAPADES of 1942
48 ICE-CA"pets" and ICE-CADETS
$50,000 WORTH OF COSTUMES
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PRICES Eve. $1.10, $1.35, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75 Mats. Sats. and Sun. 85c, $1.10, $1.35, $1.65, $2.20 Incl. Tax
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Take buses marked D-4, 17th & K to 11th to E St., to Union Station and Arena
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AMUSEMENTS

2ND WEEK! HELD OVER!
THE FASTEST, MOST YOUTHFUL MUSICAL COMEDY EVER MADE!
Mickey ROONEY • Judy GARLAND
'BABES ON BROADWAY'
with FAY BAINTER • VIRGINIA WEIDLER
RAY McDONALD • DONALD MEEK

Coming "HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY"
Loew's PALACE
Street at 13th
Doors Open 10:45

Today's NEIGHBORHOOD . . . . MOVIES

All Time Schedules Given in Warner Bros. Ads Indicate Time Feature Is Presented.

Theatres Having Matinees

AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. CO. 5505 1 P.M.
Bette Davis - Ann Sheridan - Monty Woolley in "The Man Who Came to Dinner," at 1:00, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:30.

BEVERLY 15th and S Sts. N.E. LI. 2300. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Deanna Durbin-Charles Laughton in "It Started With Eve" at 1:30, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40, 9:45; Pete Smith Novelty.

CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 2323. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Bing Crosby-Mary Martin-Brian Donlevy-Carolyn Lee in "Birth of the Blues" at 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40.

CENTRAL 420 9th St. N.W. ME. 2341. Open 9:45
Bob Hope-Paulette Goddard in "Nothing But the Truth" at 10:00, 1:50, 3:45, 5:45; Wendy Hiller-Max Harrison in "Major Barbara" at 11:40, 1:45, 7:40.

KENNEDY Kennedy Sts. 4th N.W. RA. 6600. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Victor Mature-Betty Grable in "I Wake Up Screaming" (formerly presented as "Hot Spot") at 1:30, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35; comedy.

PENN Pa. Ave. at 9th S.E. FR. 5300. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Nelson Eddy-Rise Stevens in "Chocolate Soldier," at 1:00, 3:10, 5:20, 7:35, 9:45, March of Time.

SHERIDAN Ga. & Sheridan N.W. RA. 9400. Mat. 1 P.M.
Deanna Durbin-Charles Laughton in "It Started with Eve" at 1:30, 3:35, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40; March of Time.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SH. 8500. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
William Powell & Myrna Loy in "Shadow of the Thin Man" at 1:25, 3:35, 5:30, 7:30, 9:35.

TIVOLI 14th & Park Rd. N.W. COL. 7300. Mat. 1 P. M.
Bing Crosby-Mary Martin-Brian Donlevy-Carolyn Lee in "Birth of the Blues" at 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35, 9:35.

UPTOWN Conn. & Newark N.W. WO. 5400. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Nelson Eddy-Rise Stevens in "Chocolate Soldier," at 1:35, 4:30, 7:35, 9:45, Cartoon.

Theatres Having Eve. Performances

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 8300.
"International Squadron" with Ronald Reagan-Olympe Bradna at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2000.
Victor Mature-Betty Grable in "I Wake Up Screaming (formerly presented as "Hot Spot") at 6:00, 7:45, 9:35.

AVE. GRAND 643 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2400.
Dorothy Lamour-Jon Hall in "Aloma of the South Seas," at 6:15, 8:00, 9:50.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 4200.
"International Squadron" with Ronald Reagan-Olympe Bradna at 6:15, 8:00, 9:45; Popular Science.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. TR. 8188.
Nancy Sutters in "Tumbleweed Ranch in Arizona," at 6:15, 8:05, Jack La Rue-Mary Healy in "Hard Guy," at 7:15, 9:55. Junior G-Man, No. 8; Disney Cartoon.

SAVOY 3500 14th St. N.W. COL. 4500.
Henry Fonda-Joan Bennett in "Wild Geese Calling," at 6:30, 8:10, 9:50. Unusual Occupations.

SECO 8044 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 4848. Parking Space
Zane Grey's "Riders of the Purple Sage," at 6:15, 8:45, Johnny Downs-Jane Frazee-Leon Errol in "Rookies in Hawaii," at 7:35, 10:10. Riders of Death Valley, No. 14.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4218. Parking Space
Ralph Bellamy in "Ellery Queen's Murder Ring," at 8:25, 9:55. Frances Langford-Ken Murray in "Swing It Soldier," at 7:45, 9:55.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Gresham Pl. N.W. RA. 2400.
Wendy Hiller-Rex Harrison in "Major Barbara," at 6:45, 9:30.

ATLAS 1321 H St. N.E. AT. 2000
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'LADIES IN RETIREMENT'
With Ida Lupino, Louis Hayward, Evelyn Keyes.
Also on Same Program—
"THIS WOMAN IS MINE"
With Franchot Tone, John Carroll, Walter Brennan, Carol Bruce.

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COLUMBIA — Loew's
TODAY . . . Doors open 10:45
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
Alexander Dumas' "The CORSICAN BROTHERS"
RUTH WARRICK • AKIM TAMIROFF

NOW SHOWING — Doors Open 10:30 a.m. Feature at 11:00-1:40-4:25-7:05-9:50
1,000 Laughs to a Customer!
Bette DAVIS • Ann SHERIDAN
and Monty WOOLLEY
In a Warner Bros.
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Funnier than the play!
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Three Swifts-Roy Davis
Lime Trio - Roxyettes
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INVITATION PERFORMANCE TONIGHT AT 8:30 P.M.
Auspices of R.A.F. Benevolent Fund
Regular Performances START TOMORROW
Doors Open 10:30 a.m.
Hit #1
"TARGET FOR TONIGHT"
Presented by Warner Bros.
Actually Filmed Under Fire!
The R.A.F. Is Its Cast!
"Target for Tonight" shown Tomorrow at 11:10-1:20-3:35-5:45-8:00-10:15
Last Showing Both Attractions 9:10 p.m.
Hit #2
Newest of the "Falcon" Stories
George SANDERS
James GLEASON
in R.K.O.'s
"A DATE with The FALCON"
with
Wendy Barrie-Mona Maris
Last Day-Fibber McGEE & MOLLY in "LOOK WHO'S LAUGHING" Presented at 11:10-1:10-3:10-5:10 Last Complete Performance Today-4:30 p.m.

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ARLINGTON-FALLS CHURCH, VA. — Information Phone OXford 1139—F. C. 1565

BERRHEIMER'S THEATERS — For Additional Information Phone Theatre Direct

APEX 48th St. and Mass. Ave. N.W. Phone WOodley 4500
"THE SHADOW OF THE THIN MAN"
With William Powell, Myrna Loy.
Extra: The March of Time (Revolt in Norway). Doors Open at 3:30 P.M. Feature at 3:45, 7:31, 9:44 P. M.

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 6181
George Brent, Ilona Massey, Basil Rathbone in
"INTERNATIONAL LADY."
Feature at 6:00, 7:50, 9:50 P. M.

CONGRESS 2861 Nichols Ave. S.E. AT. 3700
Brian Donlevy, Maris Monies, Broderick Crawford in
"SOUTH OF TAHITI."

FAIRLAWN 1942 Good Hope Rd. S.E. Lincoln 5168
Robert Stack, Ann Rutherford, Hugh Herbert, Richard Dix, Frances Farmer, Broderick Crawford, Andy Devine in
"BADLANDS OF DAKOTA."

GREENBELT Adults 35c Free Parking
DOUBLE FEATURE
E. Marshall, D. Bruce
"SINGAPORE WOMAN" and
"LAS VEGAS NIGHTS." 7:00, 9:30.

HIGHLAND 2323 Pa. Ave. S.E. AT. 4311
Franchot Tone, Carol Bruce, John Carroll and Walter Brennan in the sea epic
"THIS WOMAN IS MINE."
At 6:15, 7:55, 9:40 P. M. Color Cartoon.

HISER 6970 Wisc. Ave., Bethesda, Md. WI. 4848. Bradley 6168
Broadway's comedy-melodrama
"LADIES IN RETIREMENT"
with Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward
6:00, 7:50, 9:45 p. m.

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TRI. 3300
Cont. 1 to 11
Big Double Bill Horror and Shocker Show.
It's a Nightmare Come to Life.
"CHAMBER OF HORRORS"
Based on "The Door with Seven Locks," by Edgar Wallace. With Leslie Banks, Lillie Parker, Olive Male.
Also on Same Program
"DEAD MAN'S SHOES"
with
Leslie Banks, Wilfred Lawson, Judy Kelly

REED Phone Alex. 3445. Parking Space Available for Patrons.
Cary Grant, Joan Fontaine
"SUSPICION"

RICHMOND Pa. Ave. 9th St.
Mat. Daily at 1:30
Joan Blondell, Robert Benchley
"THREE GIRLS ABOUT TOWN"

STATE Ample Free Parking
7 and 9.
William Powell, Myrna Loy in
"SHADOW OF THE THIN MAN"

LEE A Treat for the Entire Family
7 and 9.
Fred Astaire, Rita Hayworth in
"YOU'LL NEVER GET RICH"

WILSON 4730 Wilson Blvd. OX. 1400
7 and 9
Charles Boyer, Margaret Sullavan in
"APPOINTMENT FOR LOVE"

ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd.
OPEN DAILY 1:45 P.M.
"STORES PAY OFF"
"GAY FALCON"

BUCKINGHAM Glebe-Persh. Dr. Phone CH. 0444
7 and 9.
Betty Grable, Victor Mature
"I WAKE UP SCREAMING"

ARLINGTON Cor. Pike & S. Fillmore St. OX. 2999
7 and 9.
Alice Faye, John Payne
"WEEKEND IN HAVANA"

VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone MIch. 9797
"APPOINTMENT FOR LOVE"
Charles Boyer, Margaret Sullavan

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone MIch. 1200
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"
Bob Hope, Paulette Goddard

JESSE 18th nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861
Double Feature
"A YANK IN THE R. A. F."
Tyrone Power, Betty Grable
"HARVARD HERE I COME"
Maxie Rosenbloom, Alexis Judge

SYLVAN First and R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9000
"WEEKEND IN HAVANA"
Alice Faye, John Payne

BETHESDA 7191 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, Md. WI. 8000 or 624. Free Parking
Double Feature
Shirley Ross, William Lundigan
"SAILORS ON LEAVE"
Otto Kruger, Ray Middleton
"MERCY ISLAND"

HYATTSVILLE Wash.-Balt. Blvd. Hyattsville, Md.
Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland in
"THEY DIED WITH THEIR BOOTS ON"
at 6:30, 9:10 P. M.

LEONARD LYONS

Words to the Wise

New York, Jan. 7.

TOM DEWEY: Robert Irwin, the mad sculptor you prosecuted for the triple murder on Easter Sunday—and was sent to Matteawan after being adjudged insane—is not a "deteriorating Dementia Praecox," as the psychiatrists had said. Instead of deteriorating, Irwin has learned to speak Esperanto fluently, as well as to read and write Spanish, French, German, Polish and some Latin . . . **MAYOR LAGUARDIA:** Your fight with the New York courts is expected to erupt next week . . . **WILL HAYS:** What price Hollywood fame: The 1941 Income Tax statements will show that Hedy Lamarr and Rita Hayworth—together—don't earn as much per week as Margie Hart, the stripper.

HEDY LAMARR

Equity: Budd Schulberg, the author of "What Makes Sammy Run," is planning a dramatization of "Dark Legend"—the fascinating study in murder written by Dr. Frederic Werthem, the eminent psychiatrist . . . Orson Welles: Richard Wright, whose "Native Son" you produced on Broadway last year, has just completed a new novel—a combination of allegory and realism, called "The Man Who Lived Underground" . . . Gabriel Pascal: George Bernard Shaw told Alexander Woollcott that when his library was destroyed, he was grieved most by the loss of an autographed copy of "Beds," by Groucho Marx. Another copy now is en route to G. B. S.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY O'DWYER: Special Prosecutor Amen expects his job to continue. Last week Amen instructed his staff to put away the Christmas tree decorations carefully, for use next Christmas. . . . GRACE MOORE: Five years ago, at the Met, you and Gladys Swarthout and Lily Pons lampooned the Pickens Sisters, in a song-sketch called "The Chickens Sisters." On February 15, Jane Pickens will make her bid for the concert and opera field. She'll sing the classics, in a Town Hall recital. . . . LOWELL MELLETT: Your deputy coordinator, Leo C. Rosten, collaborating with Leonard Spigelgass, sold a fourth original story—to Goldwyn. It concerns Washington stenographers and the Gestapo.

DON NELSON: All the scenery for "The Wookey"—which cost M.G.M. $80,000 to produce—was sold to the carpenter of the show, for $250. One of the items was a long piece of cable. Because of priorities, that cable has become a precious item. The carpenter, therefore, sold it to the Shuberts, at a profit—in an agreement whereby the Shuberts are to dismantle and burn the "Wookey" sets . . . **NELSON ROCKEFELLER:** Garson Kanin, the film director now with OEM, now has a Spanish tutor with him all day long. Kanin's next venture involves our Good-Will Neighbors . . . **GENE FOWLER:** W. C. Fields wants a special air-raid warden assigned to blackout his nose.

House and Country: George Oppenheimer, the screen-writer, visited Hearst's ranch at San Simeon. George's family had asked him to report any unusual events. "Two new things happened to me at San Simeon," he wrote them. "My car was stopped by a camel—and I fell downstairs in by own bedroom" . . . Ed Wynn: In the forthcoming show, "Johnny On a Spot," Florence Sundstrom was to have given your son, Keenan, a passionate kiss. That kiss was so fiery that it held up the show. It therefore was eliminated, and a faint has been substituted.

DASHIELL HAMMETT: Harry Kurnitz, who wrote the Thin Man pictures, just returned from South America. While he was there, he had a terrible hangover. "I'm going into the interior," he announced, "to have my head shrunk." . . . CLARE BOOTHE: Vincent Sheean's next book will be about his trip to China. . . . PULITZER PRIZE COMMITTEE: When Metro and William Saroyan came to terms, Saroyan was asked: "Have you an idea of what you're going to do?" He answered: "I have an idea that I shall do one of the finest, most entertaining, funniest, most human, most memorable pictures of all time. What else can I say?"

FCC: The final message from R. C. A.'s staff in Manila was addressed to their boss in New York. He immediately dispatched a reply—and then they destroyed the station . . . Ben Hecht: Every Hollywood director is anxious to help Charles Lederer, who recently became a director. Lederer, now making a thriller called "Fingers at The Window," asked Alfred Hitchcock how he'd do one of the scenes. Hitchcock obliged, and showed him how, in detail. Lederer, of course, disregarded all of it.

HEDDA HOPPER

Daniel Dens Up!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 7.—Remember Herbert Daniel, 18-year-old Georgia youth who offered to drive 20-mule team from New York to California to advertise a Wally Beery picture a while back? Prospect floored even studio publicists, who promptly nixed the idea. So the kid bought himself a horse and wagon, and drove it from Atlanta, Ga., to Hollywood—in four months and three days. He's now camped in front of Republic Studio, says he won't go home till he gets in pictures. When family heard of his plans, they gave out blessings, and took out a $10,000 insurance policy on the kid's life.

GRETA GARBO

Ona Munson is a perfect mess. First she had a bone in her nose broken; then in a jungle fight for "Drums on the Congo" she fell over her rifle, dislocated her kneecap and smashed three fingers. Come, come, Ona, pick yourself up—you're a big girl now! After Madame Gin Sling, you can stand on your own two feet!

The public has been warned that if they write to Greta Garbo, letter will be returned unanswered. Rule is still in effect.

Buz Berkeley's now working like mad on the remake, added scenes, or what-have-you, for "Panama Hattie" . . . Norma Shearer's delighted with Bob Kalloch's clothes, and he's doing all of them for "Love Me Not," which is a remake of "Her Cardboard Lover."

Producer Sam Bischoff thinks he has a couple of comers in Dick Jensen and Philip Peal. After giving them bits in "Trinidad," he's testing them for good parts in "Burma Road." Yes, they're actually going to make it.

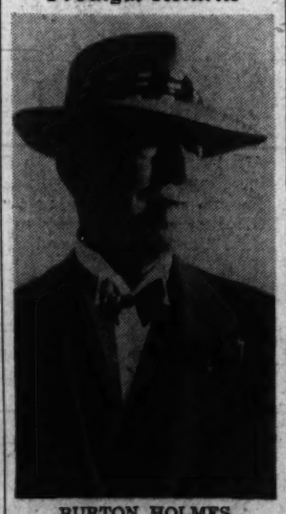
Our George Murphy, who used to be a left-handed slugger on the Yale baseball team, isn't waiting until Darryl Zanuck casts "The Great Bambino." He's already put in a bid for the Babe Ruth role. Incidentally, when George went down to entertain our boys at March Field, he traveled by bus, left his car in a Hollywood parking lot. When he returned at 5 a. m., the car was gone.

George Bruce's novel, "Sons of the Sun" won't be made into a picture until after it appears on the stage under the Gilbert Miller banner.

Beverly Hills residents who thought they could convert their swimming pools into air-raid shelters now discover pools must be kept as they are, filled to the brim. In case anything happens to our water main, water from the pools will be more precious than gold.

Gail Patrick says she'll do any kind of defense work except knit. After being given up in disgust by two teachers, she returned to the attack, and encountered complete defeat. "However," says Gail, "my results ware amazing! Perhaps I could knit puzzles to confuse the Japs!"

Prodigal Returns



BURTON HOLMES, who will open a series of five travel talks in Constitution Hall on Monday night, January 19, his first in the Capital for several seasons

Washington Defense

Victory Sidelights

Want to Really Help Defense? Try Nursing, Says Red Cross

Housewives who want to serve their country can make a great contribution by preparing themselves for duty in their own homes.

And they can do this by signing up for the Red Cross course in home nursing, which prepares them to cope with illness within their own families.

The course requires 24 hours of class work and in the District of Columbia is under the direction of Carolyn Thompson, director of instructors.

"By qualifying yourself in a home nursing course you will release professional nurses for duty with the armed forces and on more serious civilian cases," Miss Thompson says.

In the District, where the influx of defense workers has put a great strain on the capacity of hospitals, the need for trained home nurses is as great as it is in any other part of the country.

"Without a rear guard of volunteer nurses," Miss Thompson says, "an epidemic could have tragic consequences in a city crowded with war workers and transients. If you join the home guard against illness and the spread of contagious diseases you are likely to see more active service than you would as an air raid warden or fire fighter."

'Civilian Defense' To Be Shown Today

A movie, "Civilian Defense," will be shown at 7 p. m. tomorrow at Garnett Patterson Junior High School at a meeting of the midcity civil defense area.

Speakers will include Col. Harry O. Atwood, military instructor in the public schools system; Worsley Hall, assistant deputy air-raid warden, and Thomas Andrews, a zone warden.

Individuals Liable For Fire Bombs

Policeman Robert Williams last night told a large audience in Woodrow Wilson High School auditorium that "fire bombs are your babies. If they fall in your home it's up to you to put them out."

Delivering a blackboard lecture before approximately 350 residents of the Friendship civilian defense area, Williams urged his audience not to be misled by anyone who tells "you that you can put a fire bomb out."

"However, we can shorten their life to three or four minutes by using a fine spray of water," he advised.

The policeman said incendiary bombs have a life of 15 minutes and, if allowed to burn for that time, can eat their way through three stories and into the basements of most dwellings.

He suggested that a two-inch layer of sand, covered by chicken wire and placed in the attic will confine incendiary bombs to that part of the home.

Connecticut Ave. To Hear Williams

Residents of the Connecticut Avenue defense area will hear a talk on "Bombs and Gases" tonight at 7:30 o'clock at All Souls Memorial Church by Robert A. Williams, graduate of an FBI school.

Headquarters for this area have been established at Uptown Theater and an emergency feeding unit at the church, with Mary Rever as chairman. Mrs. Paul Henderson has been named chairman of the emergency housing unit.

Leon Pretzfelder, deputy air raid warden, yesterday also announced the following zone wardens: Paul Henderson, A. H. Borjes, George F. Cook, F. K. Gray, John E. Kotila, and E. C. Meyer.

Headquarters are open 12 hours daily to receive volunteers.

Thousand Women Finish Training

Almost a thousand women of the District will complete training in the Nutrition and Canteen branches of the American Red Cross by the end of January, officials announced yesterday.

Courses scheduled for February are now open for enrollment. Graduates are automatically registered as nutritition aides with the Central Volunteer Bureau and in emergency situations are sent to the field to assist trained nutritionists.

Red Cross officials announced yesterday the issuance of medals to those who have given blood for the defense of the nation.

Bronze medals for those who have given one pint of blood and silver medals medals for those who have three times given blood are being given. Some of the blood is already aboard American ships at sea.

Brentwood Area To Meet Tonight

Melvin R. Marks, air raid warden for sector four, zone two of the Brentwood defense area, last night urged all residents of the sector to attend a mass meeting which will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at 1380 Bryant Street Northeast.

The meeting has been called, Marks said, to secure additional volunteers for the air raid protective service, to discuss the defense problems of that particular area and to choose a warden for zone two.

Auxiliaries May Keep School Vigil

Services of auxiliary police to augment air raid wardens in keeping an all night vigil in place of teachers at the smaller District schools was offered yesterday by Police Superintendent Edward J. Kelly.

The offer was made as the Board of Education, in the face of widespread criticism, moved to ease the 24-hour school watch by teachers. On the recommendation of Schools Superintendent Frank W. Ballou the board decided:

To transfer the vigil in elementary schools of eight rooms or less to the air raid wardens from the teachers.

To establish a plan whereby no one warden or teacher serves more than two shifts per week.

To keep no watch during night-school classes, since the telephone service is then active anyhow.

To assign the teachers for the vigils as citizens in the schools nearest their homes.

To limit the shifts to four hours, with men assigned to the "more difficult" night shifts.

Gannon's Proposal

In answer to questions from members of the Board of Education, Dr. Ballau said the school-vigil plan was "put into my hands" by District defense authorities. "I do not assume it is within the province of my authority," he said, "to question why we should do it. I am willing to accept their directions because I have confidence in them."

Dr. James A. Gannon proposed a resolution that the board give the teachers a vote of confidence in their patriotism. Other members suggested such a motion might be "premature" and "flying in the face of Commissioner Young's recent statement against complaining teachers." Robert A. Maurer, vice president, who presided, declared he thought many citizens have not objected to the service "but have questioned the wisdom of having women alone in a building at night."

C. Melvin Sharpe asked Dr. Ballou: "What was the underlying reason given to you for keeping open the buildings?" The program is still in the formative stage, Dr. Ballou said, and is an "experiment in alertness."

Kelly's Order

Police Superintendent Kelly offered the services of new auxiliary police through the following order addressed to precinct commanders yesterday:

"In the event that air raid wardens call at your station requesting assistance in providing a watch at elementary schools in your precinct between the hours of 4:30 p. m. and 6 a. m., you will endeavor to secure the voluntary services of members of your auxiliary police for this duty and cooperate as far as possible with the air raid wardens in providing guards at these buildings."

Raid Sirens Will Get Test This Afternoon

By Christine Sadler.
Post Staff Writer

Pay no attention—beyond listening, if you choose—to the air-raid sirens which will be sounded off at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon for the benefit of engineers testing their noise range.

One small and one large siren from the 41 purchased for Washington will be tried out, each alone and then both together. The large number on top the Municipal Center is supposed to give off a sound that can be heard for 1½ miles—but the District Defense Council is promising nothing definite. The smaller model, installed at Thomson School Twelfth and L Street Northwest, is expected to make noises audible a mile.

If the sounds made this afternoon are effective, installation of the other sirens will continue rapidly in an effort to have them ready for the District's next blackout test.

Appointment of a highway traffic advisory committee to work with the War Department in selecting and mapping routes for the movement of troops and convoys in this and adjoining areas was announced yesterday by Commissioner John Russell Young, defense coordinator for the metropolitan area.

Routes for evacuation of the civilian population of the area—should this ever be necessary—will be selected by the same committee, which also will work out a plan for the allocation of "privately or publicly owned motor vehicle equipment" for Army or civilian defense purposes in the event of emergencies.

Civilian members of the committee are Arthur E. Miller, inspector in the Police Department; M. O. Eldridge, assistant director, Department of Vehicles and Traffic, and J. N. Robertson, engineer with the Department of Highways.

The committee has been instructed to furnish the War Department, upon request, with the records of automobile operators "in order to facilitate the Department's selection of the best applicants" from among volunteers who would assist with evacuation work.

It was pointed out that such material needed by the committee will be available in the truck and bus inventory now nearing completion under supervision of the Public Roads Administration and the War Department in collaboration with the local W. P. A.

Maryland and Virginia police forces, as well as civilian defense organizations from those States, will be coordinated with the District facilities so that all highways and roads may be used to best advantage.

On Capitol Hill yesterday workers were marking off hall areas as air-raid shelters for workers in the House Office Buildings, selecting spaces on the third floors away from windows.

Harry C. Surguy, building warden for the Iroquois Apartments, announced plans have been completed for moving tenants to second and third floor hall areas during air-raid alarms.

Licenses at Rockville

T. Nelson Jeffress, 38, Travilah, Md., and Anna E. Thompson, 31, Philadelphia, Pa.

Theodore R. Grant, 31, Silver Spring, Md., and Lillian Mae Kolar, 29, Washington.

Jerry T. Peluso, 40, and Donna M. Woodin, 26, both of Washington.

Francis O. Day, 21, Bethesda, Md., and Alice Marie Whalen, 22, Chevy Chase, Md.

Edward William Nowland, 22, and Frances Elizabeth Grant, 22, both of Alexandria, Va.

Legal Record for District of Columbia

DAILY ASSIGNMENT JANUARY 8, 1942

Jury Actions

Same as Wednesday, with following omission:

889, 8856—Redifer vs. Patterson.

Nonjury Actions

Same as Wednesday with following omissions:

345, 7741—Thomeson et al. vs. Coe.
9, 1022—McLachlen vs. Lumbermen Mutual Co.
587, 8491—Froe vs. Ivy.
266, 7109—Grape vs. Grape.
297, 7093—Angelo vs. Toutersky.
514, 6746—Young vs. Young.
578, 8296—Davis vs. Davis.
614, 8866—Fox vs. Fox.

MOTIONS COURT

Justice Bailey, Presiding

Assignment January 8, 1942:
2188 H. C.—In re Vito Rizzi.
58059—Estate of Mason H. Johnson. Attys., Thomas, Parks—Cromelin, Townsend, Brooke & Kirkland.
13121—Waterman vs. McMillan. Attys., Pro se—Wender.
11994—Malvasio et al. vs. Monarch Motor Freight System, Inc. Attys., Halpern—Quinn.
7240 M. C.—Eriebacher, Inc., vs. McCane. Attys., Paley—Pro se.
58965—Estate of James Albert Potter. Attys., Hughes, Balser—Dunn.
12492—Lyon vs. Lyon. Attys., Lyman—Swingle & Swingle.
6966 M. C.—Coffren vs. McAmallen. Attys., Hiland—Pro se.
56800—Morey vs. Arnold & Co. Attys., Sadler—David.
57630—Kengla et al. vs. Federal American National Bank & Trust Co. et al. Attys., Guy, Wheatley, Wheatley, Jr.—Thompson et al.
12170—Geophysical Development Corporation et al. vs. Coe. Attys., Koenigsberger, Shappirio—Cochran.
1326—Bank of Amer. National Trust & Savings Association vs. Douglas et al. Attys., Collins—Lane.

Civil Actions Filed Jan. 7, 1942

14169—Lula Bacon vs. Milton M. Bacon; divorce. Atty., Frank W. Adams.
14170—Rogers E. Ward vs. Mattie Lee Ward; divorce. Atty., Saul G. Lichtenberg.
14171—Lois Yvonne Williams vs. John P. Williams; divorce. Atty., Ephege Desgres.
14172—Francis B. Connolly vs. Dora Glassman et al.; negligence. Atty., Thos. E. Rhodes.
14173—Charles W. Norcom vs. Lily M. Norcom; legal separation. Atty., William J. Kelly.
14174—In re George L. Limberopulos et al.; for change of name. Attys., Walter M. Bastian, Peter N. Chumbris.
14175—Robert Whitfield vs. Mary Whitfield; divorce. Atty., Albert Lyman.
14176—In re Harry Lieblich; for change of name. Atty., H. P. Long.
14177—Ann L. Strieter vs. Lewis F. Strieter; legal separation. Atty., Ross F. Downing.
14178—Hester Hoover vs. Northern Liberty Bldg. Assoc.; to substitute trustee. Attys., Bauman & Burnett.
14179—Bertha Morris vs. William Morris; divorce. Atty., Nathan A. Dobbins.
14180—Ernestine L. Bruhn vs. Arnold R. Bruhn; annulment. Atty., Joseph D. DiLeo.
14181—Jack Heptig vs. Robert Shelton et al.; recission of sale of real estate. Atty., Joseph D. DiLeo.
14182—Frank C. Daniels et al. vs. Robert Shelton et al.; as above.
14183—Jean Hunt vs. Atlantic Greyhound Corp.; damages. Attys., Covington, Burling, Rublee, Acheson & Shorb.
14184—Charles F. Johnston vs. Conway P. Coe; patent. Atty., C. Willard Hayes.
14185—Vivien Lois Poole vs. John Poole; legal separation. Atty., T. Edward O'Connell.

Docketed Judgments, Jan. 7, 1942

7573—Washington Industrial Loan Co. vs. Lillian H. Nichols; $74.10. Atty., C. W. Peckham.
7574—Frank K. Butler vs. John Hodge et al.; $1000. Attys., Mendelson & Mendelson.

BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Filed January 7, 1942

4173—In re John Francis McGinn; voluntary. Atty., Milton Dunn.

MECHANICS' LIENS

Filed January 7, 1942

21063—Howat Concrete Co. vs. Joseph Rosen; $310.80. Attys., Francis J. Kelly, T. J. Flynn.
21064—John W. Johnson vs. Francesco Gigliotti; $105. Atty., F. N. Noonan.

Motions Court Findings

86361—Spruill vs. Serven; order extending time to file transcript.
4368 M. C.—Wilson vs. Bombrest; order denying motion to quash attachment; order for leave to intervene and order entering an appearance.
11155—Smith vs. Smith; order denying motion for counsel fee (Justice Adkins).
11904—Froe et al. vs. Rones et al.; order continuing hearing on motion for arrest of defendant.
11643—Klein vs. Picoult; default against Defendant Picoult.
8685—Sedgwick vs. National Savings & Trust Co.; order for compensation to guardian ad litem (Justice Adkins).
13559—Trustee of Ryland Methodist Church vs. Unknown Heirs, etc., of Smith; default against defendants.
13502—Ward et al. vs. Unknown Heirs, etc., Ober et al.; default against defendants.
12042—Brown vs. Davis; default and judgment against defendant for $1287.50 with interest and costs.
13946—Howlin vs. Howlin; order appointing Justin Edgerton to defend.
12701—Johnson vs. Johnson; order for custody and maintenance (Justice Pine).
14178—Hoover vs. Northern Liberty Bldg. Association; order appointing substitute trustee; no costs.
14174—In re George L. Limberopulos et al.; order of publication.
6932 M. C.—Old Dominion Bank vs. Smith; order compelling answer to written interrogatories.
13502—Ward et al. vs. Unknown Heirs, etc., of Ober; order of reference.
13559—Trustees of Ryland Methodist Church vs. Unknown Heirs, etc., of Smith; order of reference.
13452—Wotton vs. Hunter; default and judgment against defendant for $1290, with interest and costs.

PROBATE COURT

Justice Proctor, Presiding

Estate of Annie E. Coleman; will dated April 23, 1937.
Estate of John W. Heavey; order admitting will and granting letters testamentary to Frederick R. Gibbs; undertaking, $1000. Attys., Gibbs & King.
Estate of Earnest Peterbark; petition for letters of administration. Attys., Woodruff & Bolotin.
Estate of Marshall J. Maira; order granting letters of administration to Letitia Maira; undertaking, $1000. Atty., A. Brick.
Estate of John L. Furr; order granting letters of administration to Bernice C. Crowder and Ruth E. Preston; undertaking, $900. Atty., B. G. Carson.
Estate of Harry Arthur Leighton; petition for letters of administration. Atty., R. H. Driskill.
Estate of Mamie L. Butler; will dated September 23, 1924.
Estate of Charles E. Keyser; petition for letters of administration. Atty., G. C. Gertman.
Estate of Hilda Ann Hill; will dated August 26, 1926.
Estate of Roxanna Hurley; will dated September 9, 1941.
Estate of Amy L. Wolf; will dated June 9, 1941.
Estate of Willis L. Moore; will dated June 5, 1914.
Estate of Jerome B. Smith; petition for probate and letters testamentary. Attys., A. Peter and R. P. Barnard.
Estate of Theodore W. Estler; petition for letters of administration. Atty., A. E. Conradis.
Estate of Alice E. Kennedy; will dated March 31, 1932.
Estate of Nell Alderson; will dated May 15, 1930.
Estate of Theodric Hunton Leith; petition for probate and letters testamentary. Atty., S. M. Reed.

The Weather

U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 7, 7:30 p. m.

Today's Sun and Tide Table

	A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises...	7:27	
Sun sets....	5:02	
High tide..	6:06	....
Low tide..	6:29	5:37

Weather Conditions

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Generally fair and continued cold Thursday; gentle winds.

For Virginia—Generally fair Thursday preceded by light snow on the coast Thursday morning; colder Thursday.

For Maryland—Generally fair preceded by light snow on the coast Thursday morning; colder east portion Thursday.

Temperature—Highest, 26; lowest, 17.

Departures From Normal

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1942, 9 degrees.

Deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1942, 9 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1942, 0.37 inch.

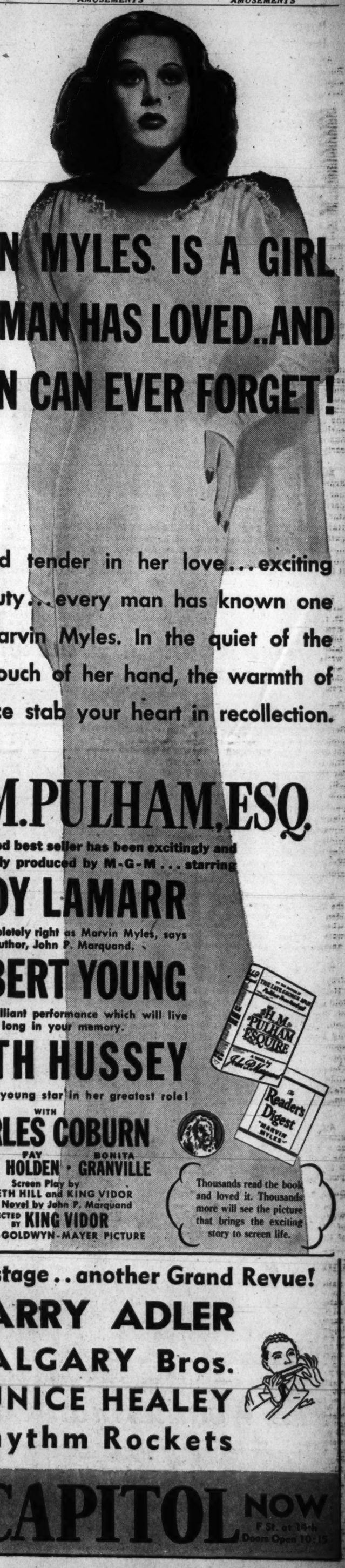
Deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1942, 0.37 inch.

Temperatures and Precipitation

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended 7:30 p. m.

	High. Wed.	Low. Tue. night.	Rain-fall.
Washington, D. C.	26	18	....
Asheville, N. C.	30	19	....
Atlanta, Ga.	42	28	....
Birmingham, Ala.	38	26	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	10	—28	....
Boston, Mass.	18	11	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	3	—3	....
Butte, Mont.	0	—35	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	17	—7	0.10
Chicago, Ill.	1	—14	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	9	4	....
Cleveland, Ohio	4	—3	....
Davenport, Iowa	—4	—16	....
Denver, Colo.	14	—9	....
Des Moines, Iowa	—6	—16	....
Detroit, Mich.	2	—5	....
Duluth, Minn.	—8	—26	....
El Paso, Tex.	61	23	....
Huron, S. Dak.	3	—24	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	4	—2	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	55	39	....
Kansas City, Mo.	4	—1	....
Little Rock, Ark.	23	17	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	67	47	....
Louisville, Ky.	8	4	....
Memphis, Tenn.	23	11	....
Miami, Fla.	79	61	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	—7	—20	....
Mobile, Ala.	50	34	....
New Orleans, La.	44	35	....
New York, N. Y.	20	15	....
North Platte, Nebr.	6	—17	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	6	1	....
Portland, Me.	17	—4	....
Portland, Oreg.	30	26	0.22
Rapid City, S. Dak.	12	—19	....
St. Louis, Mo.	5	1	....
San Francisco, Calif.	56	46	0.18

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS



MARVIN MYLES IS A GIRL
EVERY MAN HAS LOVED..AND
NO MAN CAN EVER FORGET!

Warm and tender in her love...exciting in her beauty...every man has known one girl like Marvin Myles. In the quiet of the dark, the touch of her hand, the warmth of her embrace stab your heart in recollection.

H.M.PULHAM,ESQ.

This famed best seller has been excitingly and revealingly produced by M-G-M . . . starring

HEDY LAMARR

She is completely right as Marvin Myles, says author, John P. Marquand.

ROBERT YOUNG

gives a brilliant performance which will live long in your memory.

RUTH HUSSEY

...a great young star in her greatest role!

WITH

CHARLES COBURN

VAN HEFLIN • FAY HOLDEN • BONITA GRANVILLE

Screen Play by ELIZABETH HILL and KING VIDOR
From the Novel by John P. Marquand
DIRECTED BY KING VIDOR
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

Thousands read the book and loved it. Thousands more will see the picture that brings the exciting story to screen life.

On the stage . . another Grand Revue!

LARRY ADLER
CALGARY Bros.
EUNICE HEALEY
Rhythm Rockets

Loew's CAPITOL NOW
F St. at 14th
Doors Open 10:15

Personable Young Men of Diplomatic Set

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HEREWITH THEY MAKE THEIR FIRST IMPRESSION—Newest additions to Washington's diplomatic circles will be the two apt-looking lads, Flavian Hennessy, 4 years old (left), and his brother, Angus, 2, who arrived in New York yesterday by ship with their parents. Their father, Jossleyn Hennessy, will be press adviser here for the agent-general for India. He was formerly head of press relations for the government of India

Post Staff Photos—Goodwin

NOW THIS WON'T HURT, ETC.—The shiny new equipment at the Naval Dental School, now housed at the Naval Medical Center, near Bethesda, Md., is "tested" on Pharmacist's Mate Joseph W. Grant by Dr. Ralph W. Taylor. The observers are Pharmacist's Mates Francis Baker and G. R. Walters

A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH—Many a sailor's smile, with teeth flashing, will owe its being to this "articulator," which is being operated by Nicholas Martinelli, pharmacist's mate. False teeth are fitted to the contrivance, which is an exact duplicate of the patient's mouth pattern

Navy Dentists Already Grinding in Bethesda

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Staff Writer

"Open for business" is the order of the day at the new Naval Medical Center, an outsider discovered yesterday, although its formal "launching" is still several weeks distant.

Already installed and at work in the center, whose 19-story tower dominates the countryside around Bethesda, Md., is the Naval Dental School. Yesterday its staff of officers and enlisted men was busy caring for patients, making dentures and performing other duties.

Moving of the Naval Hospital and Medical School from their present home at Twenty-fifth and E Streets Northwest is scheduled to begin in ten days or so. Sometime next month, according to tentative plans, President Roosevelt will dedicate the imposing group of buildings.

The war has placed added responsibility on the dental school along with other divisions of the Navy. The new center, with its spaciousness and ample equipment, will facilitate the provision of dental surgeons for the fleet.

On duty yesterday, still fascinated by the glistening surgery chairs, X-ray machines and tool cabinets—everything is brand new—were eight staff officers, 11 junior officers, 15 staff corps men and ten petty officers.

The junior officers, all having the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), are taking the "indoctrination course" which will convert them into full fledged Navy dentists. All are graduate dentists who have met the rigid entrance requirements of the service.

The staff officers, including Capt. Albert Knox, commanding officer, and Capt. Arthur H. Yando, executive officer, comprise the faculty. Of the ten petty officers in training, five are learning the art of false teeth making and the other five are studying to become general technicians.

In peacetime the indoctrination course for junior officers takes eight months. Today, because of the war, it has been cut to 16 weeks.

Out at the dental center the men are proud of the way their colleagues distinguished themselves at Pearl Harbor. On one ship the dentists had the entire job of first aid thrust upon them when the junior medical officer was killed. (The senior officer was ashore when the bombing started).

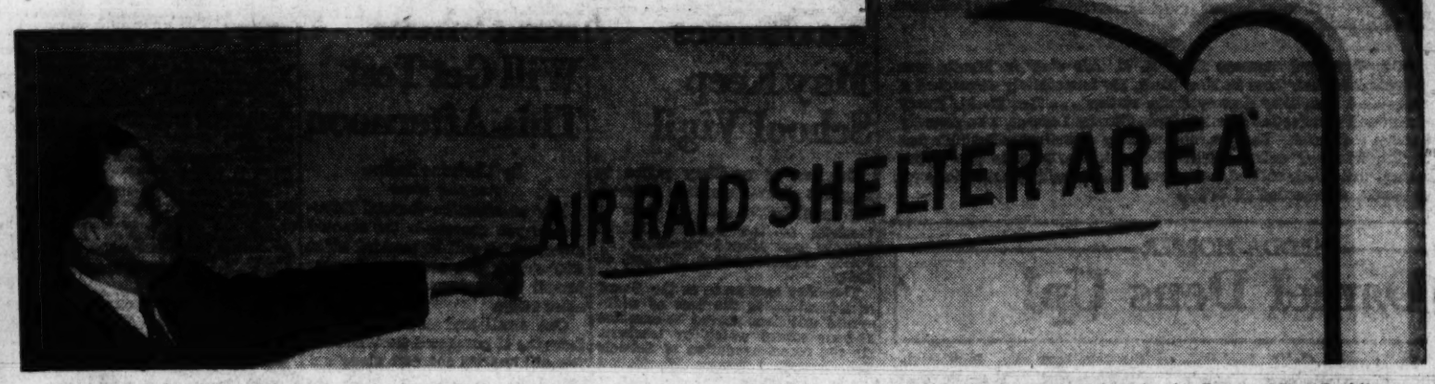
It is for just such emergencies that the junior dental officers are prepared in the indoctrination course: How to handle themselves in battle, how to give first aid and the fulfillment of other duties which are foreign to the civilian dentist.

In its new home, which occupies portions of two floors in the medical center's main building, the Navy's dental department will be able to produce approximately 75 per cent more work than was possible in the old location, Capt. Yando estimated yesterday.

Siren Moans in District Building; Senators Prepare for Raids

Post Staff Photos

AS SIREN SOUNDED yesterday in the District Building, workers left their offices and went in orderly manner to ground floors and basement. Col. Beverly Snow (below, in uniform), Assistant Engineer Commissioner, watched air-raid wardens direct groups to places alloted them in event of an air raid



SENATOR TAKES A POINTER—Senator Ellender (Democrat), of Louisiana, examines one of the air-raid precaution signs in the Senate Office Building

By Earl J. Wilson
Post Staff Writer

The lugubrious caterwauling of a 30-year-old siren sounded yesterday in the District Building announcing the first air-raid practice drill there, and sending nearly all of the 1200 employes and officials hurrying to the basement.

An exception was Commissioner Guy Mason, who remained busy at his desk on the fifth floor.

He was reported to have asked, after the drill was over, "What's going on?"

Commissioner John Russell Young, chief of civilian defense here, did not take part in the drill. He was out to lunch, and entered the building five minutes after the "all-clear" signal.

Col. Lemuel Bolles, executive director of civilian defense, was in Baltimore, leaving Brig. Gen. Charles W. Kutz, Engineer Commissioner, the only top District official taking part in the practice.

"I received no notification of the drill," Commissioner Mason declared, "and I heard no siren."

But everyone else apparently did. One elderly woman asked a companion while standing in the jammed basement corridor, "Wasn't that an awful sound?" The other woman agreed, saying, "It was the wierdest thing I ever heard."

The siren and James C. Bailey, jr., chief electrician, who sounded the alarm

The low-pitched moaning of the siren, formerly used on an official District car, began at 2:36 p. m. The upper floors of the five-story building were cleared in a little more than three minutes. Previously a circular had warned employes: "When the alarm sounds, all persons must leave their work and desks promptly . . . proceed just as you are to the basement floor."

Five short blasts repeated three times heralded the test and air-raid wardens with white brassards immediately took their stations. Employes swarmed down the wide marble staircases in a jocular mood. Herded together in the basement corridor, many took advantage of the brief seven-minute recess from their desks to read magazines and papers and to buy candy at the refreshment stands.

The all-clear signal, three short blasts, went off and the employes straggled back up the stairs to their work, looking a little regretful that it was all over.

Meanwhile, H. D. Rouzer, deputy air-raid warden for the Capitol, told The Post the organization there is very nearly completed. Buildings in this group include the Supreme Court, Library of Congress, old and new House Office Buildings, the Senate Office Building, the Botanical Gardens, in addition to the Capitol, he said.

Associated Press Photos

AIR-RAID TOOLS—Evelyn Cordell, from Asheville, N. C., secretary to Senator Reynolds (Democrat), of North Carolina, inspects a sand box set up in a corridor of the Senate Office Building yesterday as a precaution against air-raid fires. The box is equipped with shovel and hoe

The Weatherman Can't Tell—But YOU Can If You Watch the Barometer

Louis Aims for Early Knockout of Baer Tomorrow

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Public Barred From Naval Academy Sports

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Even the die-hards who remember his "slacker" trial of the last war ought to melt at Jack Dempsey's act of presenting himself for enlistment as a buck private at an army recruiting office. Certainly it is no gag when a man of sound wind and limb offers to join the Army in these times and for Dempsey it seems to clinch the peculiarly high esteem Americans have had for the fellow who once ducked military service.

POVICH

The intervening 24 years have often found Dempsey berating himself for taking refuge in a shipyard during World War One, but somehow his popularity has mounted steadily. Actually he was acquitted of slacker charges in a trial that last only a few minutes, but the stigma has lived with him. L'Affair Dempsey, however, was forgotten by the citizens who tumbled over themselves in adulation of the old Mauler's exploits in the ring.

In the years when Dempsey became a national idol, excuses were made for his failure to join up in the last war and with the passing years there was general agreement that it wasn't all his fault. It was his handlers, who knowing they had a million-dollar asset in the fists of the fiery Coloradan, steered him into the shipyards. The young Dempsey could be forgiven for having a blind faith in the men who brought him off the freight rods into fame and wealth.

Dempsey Is Just the Sort

Dempsey may not get into the Army because of his 45 years, but we'd prefer to believe that he wasn't fortified by that hope when he tried to enlist. We'd rather believe the story that he made his resolve to enlist at the conclusion of President Roosevelt's speech to Congress. That sounds more like the emotional Dempsey, leaping at his chance to erase those slacker trial memories. For all his killer instincts in the ring, the old Mauler is a sentimental cuss, a soft touch for a guy in trouble, and when the President stated bluntly that there was trouble ahead, well, Dempsey is the sort who would try to enlist.

We'd say that the absolute nadir of Dempsey's popularity was reached at the time of the Carpentier bout in 1921 when, for the first time, an American heavyweight champion did not have the support of his own countrymen against a foreign fighter. The slacker charges were still of fresh memory, and the contrast with Carpentier was great. The Frenchman had been a military hero in his country's army during the war and it would have pleased the great bulk of Americans if he had licked Dempsey.

At that time, Dempsey's friends weren't legion—at least they weren't the American Legion. The slacker charges against Dempsey were renewed by men who had been in the trenches and the aviation for Carpentier as he entered the ring was thunderous in contrast to the boos that greeted the American. It wasn't much use though. Dempsey took Carpentier's best right-hand punch, and then knocked him out in round four.

Fans Resented Tunney Victory

Dempsey should have been in a horrible spot, five years later, when he stepped into a Philadelphia ring to defend his title against Gene Tunney, a challenger with a military record with the Marines in 1917-18. Again the contrasts were great, but somehow Dempsey did not exactly suffer. He had won many Americans with his gallant come-back victory over Luis Firpo, the South American, after having been knocked out of the ring, and kept the title in the United States. By that time, too, the citizens were not wildly excited about folks' war record. The armistice was seven years old.

The paradox was that Dempsey after his defeat by Tunney and the loss of his title, became an even more popular figure. Folks sort of sympahtized with him in his role of "old man" defending his title against a younger opponent. They seemed to resent, too, the fact, that the title changed hands for the first time in history with both men on their feet. Folks seemed willing to believe the stories that Dempsey had been doped in training camp.

By September of the next year, Dempsey, strangely, was the people's choice against Tunney in their return bout at Chicago. They wanted to see him come back with a flash of his old fire and right the wrong done at Philadelphia where Tunney could win only by a decision. Even with Tunney now wearing a commission in the Marine Reserves, the slacker charges against Dempsey had faded to a whisper.

More Popular After Chicago Defeat

Dempsey's defeat at Chicago didn't hurt his grip on popular esteem. In fact, the manner in which it occurred, only served to win the old Mauler more friends. The "long count" when he knocked Tunney down in the seventh round made it a tainted victory for Tunney. Again there was belief that Dempsey had been wronged. More than ever he was a heroic figure.

The best demonstration of the esteem in which Dempsey is held occurred, we think, along about 1924 when two football teams representing the Army and the Marines, played a game at Griffith Stadium for the President's Cup. Lieut. Tunney walked across the field between the halves to greet the coaches. Soldiers in the stands started a loud chant "one, two, three, four, five—" all the way up to14. The inference was plain enough. They were giving Tunney the long count. They still didn't like the way he beat their man Dempsey, and they were soldiers, mind you, who still liked a guy who hadn't served.

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

The Strange Case of Losers Winning

New York, Jan. 7.—Have you noticed that in many cases the men who get knocked out by Joe Louis actually gain in prestige, become box office attractions and are hailed as heroes? You'd think that after Louis got through with them, and they were dragged away, they'd be an indigestible drug on the fistic market.

CONSIDINE

But it doesn't always work that way. Natie Brown traded for several years on the fact that he lost a 10-round decision to Louis. Bob Pastor is more than acceptable to out-of-town promoters, thanks to his 10-round loss to Louis in their 1937 fight and his eleventh-round knockout at Louis' hands in the second match.

Louis' opponents of the type of Tony Musto, for instance, can campaign for three or four years fighting local wonders in prosperous matches built around the prospect of the local wonder knocking out Musto in fewer rounds than it took Louis to knock him out. Abe Simon became a kind of national hero, after being knocked out by Louis in the thirteenth round and systematically slaughtered earlier.

Billy Conn was without honor in the heavyweight division, until after Louis knocked him out in the thirteenth round of their fight. Buddy Baer also is a case in point. He is an infinitely bigger figure on the heavyweight horizon today—not for the matches he won but for the loss he suffered at Louis' fists.

Nova Proves to Be an Exception

One exception seems to be Lou Nova. When Louis knocked Lou out last September Nova passed not only out of the ring but out of the sports pages and the public eye. He seemed to have suffered the fate which should have been general for Louis' victims, but is not general. Nova alone, among the bigger names, seems to have been knocked into eclipse and must fight his way back in small matches. Of course, Johnny Paychek and John Henry Lewis both disappeared after Louis slugged them—but Paychek was the victim of a phony build-up, and it was revealed after the Louis-Lewis match that John Henry should never have been passed by the boxing commission doctor. His range of vision out of one of his eyes was 18 inches. He was through anyway.

Of course you can say that "incidents" caused Louis' victims to gain in stature in defeat. Yet there must have been "incidents" in a lot of Dempsey's fights. The aid he received in getting back into the ring in the Firpo bout, for instance. But there couldn't have too much of a hue and cry for return bouts in Dempsey's record, except in the case of Tunney. As a matter of fact, Dempsey turned down a fortune—something like a half a million dollar guarantee to meet Tunney a third time. Jack was afraid of his eyes.

The fact that many of Louis' opponents find themselves heroes, while either being carried out feet first or being enclosed with a mummy's ration of adhesive tape, is a tribute to Joe.

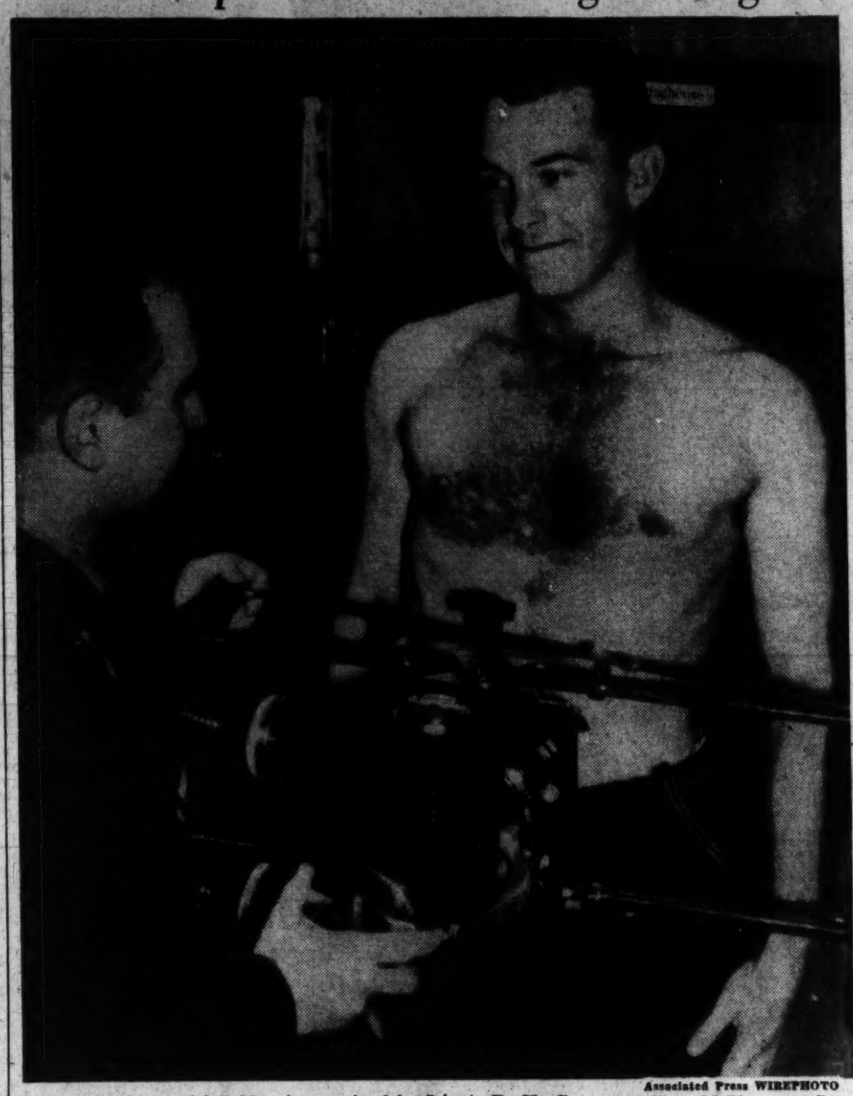
A Few Pokes Pays Off Finally

The average fan and writer has built up such a great opinion of Louis', prowess that each expects Joe to flatten every opponent with a punch or two. If the opponent escapes quick annihilation by running or boxing well, or stands his ground and does what he is paid to do: take a few pokes at the rather easy-to-hit Louis, he is hailed out of all reason.

That Louis triumphs in the end with a two-fisted attack that subdues the challenger makes little difference. It is often the challenger, when he finally comes out of his cave after licking his wounds, who is hailed and flooded with offers to display in this or that city the very same boxing talents which proved so inept against Louis.

Louis has become something like a baseball unpire. If he turns in a perfect job the attitude of most of us, if we want to waste an attitude on an umpire, is "why shouldn't he?" If he fails to live up to the superman qualities we have ascribed to him, he is either slipping badly or the other guy is wonderful, superb, brave, doughty, etc.

Batter Up in a Somewhat Tougher League



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Cecil Travis, Nats' infielder, is examined by Lieut. R. H. Grosse at Fort McPherson, Ga.; yesterday preparatory to induction in the Army. He said he expected to be sworn in today

Navy Men, Guests Only Admitted

Academy Opens Winter Athletic Card Saturday On 5 Fronts

By the Associated Press

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7.—Strict regulations governing entrance to the Naval Academy bar the general public from Navy's 80 home winter sports contests, Capt. T. Starr King, academy athletic director, announced today.

Only naval officers, civilian instructors and midshipmen and their guests will witness the athletic games, officials said. Officers, instructors and midshipmen must identify their guests before they will be admitted to the academy.

Consequently the customary crowds of sport fans will be missing Saturday when Navy opens its winter sports season, meeting the Virginia Military Institute, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Columbia, North Carolina and Gettysburg College freshmen in five sports.

Writers Need Letters

Visiting teams' rooters will not be admitted. Players, managers and coaches of visiting teams will be checked at academy gates before they enter. Athletes left off the team list sent to the academy in advance will not be admitted.

The regulations, which went into effect immediately after the outbreak of the war, also require sports writers to obtain letters of admission from the Academy athletic office for each day they wish to cover events.

The winter sports program, which lists as many as 11 sports on Saturdays, in the past has drawn flocks of sport enthusiasts here from Washington and Baltimore to see basketball, wrestling, swimming, fencing, gymnastic and rifle contests.

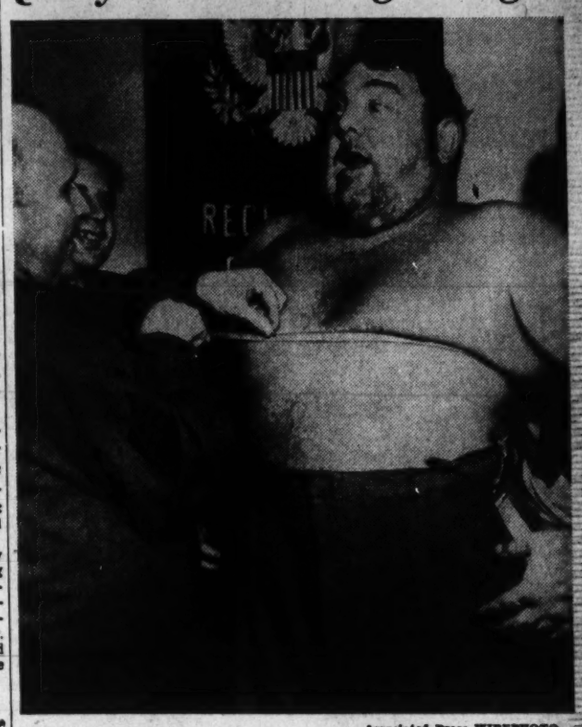
Starts Saturday

Under the regulations, midshipmen may invite their girl friends to the events and Navy families as usual will witness the contests.

Navy Saturday meets Virginia Military Institute in a rifle match; Massachusetts Institute of Technology in a pistol match; Columbia in basketball; North Carolina in swimming and wrestling and Gettysburg College freshmen in freshman basketball.

Officials did not announce whether the general public would be barred from home spring sports or home football games this coming fall.

Query: Are Tanks Big Enough?



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Man Mountain Dean (Frank S. Leavitt to Uncle Sam) puffs his 48-inch chest to 53½ inches for Sergt. Cecil Mayes in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday as he's examined for entry into the Army. Mayes said the big former wrestler had signed—appropriately—with the Tank Corps at Fort Benning and was expected to be taken in despite weight and age (50). He weighs 280

Louis Aims for Early KO of Buddy Baer

Champion Always Finishes Opponents In Short Time in Return Engagements

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 7.—Joe Louis is considerably annoyed when another fighter dumps him out of the ring—especially when he lands on his head.

He is also somewhat irked when he is accused of any foul tactics. And he is always put out at any kind of a "squawk" from a rival.

Buddy Baer did all of these things to the Bomber last May before Joe stopped his challenge in six rounds.

Now, Louis isn't angry at the big easy-going Californian, but he's that proud that he doesn't want such a matter as this to stand in the books without a clear cut settlement.

So, he figures on walking out in Madison Square Garden's ring Friday night and belting Buddy over—rapidly. This corner believes he'll do it just that way, and that Buddy won't be on hand when the gong sounds for round four.

Those return engagements have always been more or less fatal for fellows who've survived one waltz with Louis. Max Schmeling tried it, and then decided parachuting was safer. Arturo Godoy crowded and crouched for 15 rounds in his first ride on the merry-go-round. The second time Joe turned out the lights in half that distance. Bob Pastor rode a bicycle the route once. Next trip to the post he was floored six times and then the roof fell in.

Of course an accident can happen this time. Buddy is big and strong and apparently unafraid of playing with the bomber's dynamite a second time. He has that right hand that tagged Joe last spring, and he could conceivably pull the trigger on it again. But if training work and mental attitude mean anything, he's going to find himself working with a different dancing partner this time. And when Joe has a peeve on, it hasn't been safe, up to now, trying to knock a chip off his shoulder.

That's the chief reason the betting boys in the Forty-ninth Street shops will just about let you write your own ticket in this twentieth defense of Louis' record run as heavyweight champion.

They know he didn't like the fuss Baer and his camp followers raised after the last get-together, when Buddy was counted out near the end of the sixth round, got up, was hit a fearful wallop after the bell sounded ending that session, and then was disqualified when his handlers refused to leave the ring at the start of the seventh.

Hudson Signs '42 Contract With Nats

Pitcher Sid Hudson, of the Nats, accompanied his mother from their Chattanooga home yesterday and showed her the sights of Washington, among them his name on a 1942 contract with the Washington club.

Hudson yesterday became the first member of the Nats to sign for next season. He accepted terms after a short conference with President Clark Griffith and received a raise in salary.

Failing to equal the 17 games he won in 1940, his first season in the majors, Hudson had a record of 13 victories and 14 defeats last season. He will report to the Nats' Orlando training camp with the batterymen on February 22.

Hudson has been classified 3-A in the Selective Service draft. His baseball income is the chief support of his widowed mother and younger brother.

Contracts to virtually all Washington players have been placed in the mails this week. President Griffith anticipates no trouble in signing any member of the team, but if custom prevails Pitcher Dutch Leonard will be a mild holdout.

High Schools Abandon Night Doubleheaders

There will be no night doubleheaders in the public high school basketball series this yaer, it was revealed yesterday by Hardy Pierce, physical education director, speaking for the public school board of principals.

Thus the opening of night hostilities for the year on Friday will be moved up to Friday afternoon at 3:30, Pearce said. New dates and starting times for other twin bills will be set later.

"The principals' fear of air raids is the main factor in the decision," Pearce said. "It seemed the only thing to do, considering the general war scare."

Georgetown Host Tonight To Fordham

High-scoring Georgetown and high scoring Fordham meet tonight at Riverside Stadium in the Hoyas' 1942 season opener and it will undoubtedly be a full evening of basketball.

The Rams, who beat the Hilltoppers, 53-42, in their final meeting last year and knocked G. U. out of an invitation to the Madison Square Garden tournament, have averaged 56 points per game for seven games this season.

The visitors will lack the services of Capt. Bob Sherry, out with a dislocated shoulder, but have an adequate replacement in Tony Karpowich, leading team scorer of the season. Excepting Sherry, Fordham will start the same team which defeated Georgetown last year: Max Loeffler and Bob Croke at forward, George Babich at center, and Dick Fitzgerald and Karpowich at guard.

The battling starts tonight at 7:15 when the undefeated Georgetown freshman five takes on Gonzaga High School. Between halves of both games the midget teams of Sacred Heart and St. Matthew's parochial schools meet in a regulation encounter. The varsity contest is scheduled for 8:45 p. m.

Clark Griffith, president of the Washington baseball club, will toss forth the first ball.

Georgetown will start the game with the same team that has been holding forth for the season's first three games. Charlie Schmidli and Kenny Engles will be at the forward posts, the high-scoring Bornheimer at center, and Capt. Buddy O'Grady and Don Martin, Hoya playmakers, at the guard positions.

Coach Ripley is a little better equipped with reserve strength since his last game in Philadelphia as Al Lujack, Hoya football end, has reported for practice and is doing a great job in practice sessions. Lujack is a fine defensive player, tireless and aggressive.

G. W. Easily Stops Clemson Five, 67-34

By the Associated Press

Clemson, S. C., Jan. 7.—George Washington's speedy cagemen rang up Southern Conference victory No. 2 tonight, smothering Clemson, 67-34.

The game, Clemson's Conference start, saw 34 personal fouls and two technicals.

Paced by Matt Zunic and Bobby Gilham, who rang up 15 points each, George Washington started fast with a seven-point lead. Clemson's nearest approach to equality was an 8-to-5 score after five minutes. From there, George Washington's fast break, quick, underbasket passing and sure-fire shooting inside the foul circle kept the Colonials safely ahead.

Sophomore Pete Lambrakos paced Clemson's scoring with nine points.

The Tigers were completely outclassed. Their forwards were effectively bottled through much of the contest and their guards hoed a hard row all the way.

Geo. Wash.	G	FG	P
Zunic,f	5	5	15
McNeil,f	0	0	0
Rausch,f	1	2	4
Gustafson,c	4	2	10
Reichwein,c	2	0	4
Gilham,g	6	3	15
Myers,g	5	3	13
Jackson,g	1	0	2
Totals	26	15	67

Clemson	G	FG	P
Craig,f	2	2	6
Hill,f	3	0	6
Moise,f	1	1	3
Freeny,f	1	2	4
Chipley,c	1	0	2
Riley,c	0	0	0
Milford,g	1	0	2
Sears,g	1	0	2
Lambrakos,g	4	1	9
Bialock,g	0	0	0
Totals	16	4	34

Half-time score—George Washington, 30; Clemson, 17.

Officials—Toohey (Newberry) and Alexander (Duke).

Brooklyn Postpones Mailing '42 Contracts

Dodgers to Wait Until Next Month Before Sending Out Pacts; Bonuses Seen

By Judson Bailey

Associated Press Sports Writer

New York, Jan. 7.—Because of the war the Brooklyn Dodgers have decided to postpone mailing 1942 contracts to the National League champions until next month, but most other clubs insisted today they were following a "business as usual" policy.

The doubt of the Dodgers was explained by Secretary John McDonald:

"We operate on a budget and in normal seasons we have a pay roll of around $300,000. But right now I don't guess anyone knows what receipts to expect from next season and we're going to sit on the situation a few weeks before committing ourselves on salaries."

President Larry MacPhail is toying with the idea of including bonus clauses in the contracts of some of his higher priced stars, McDonald added, so that their salaries would reflect whatever financial success the Dodgers might have next summer.

So far the Dodgers have signed two players—Pitcher Kirby Higbe and Batting Champion Pete Reiser. But they expect some trouble in reaching terms with First Baseman Dolph Camilli, who was voted the league's most valuable player, and possibly with some of their other stars. The salaries of at least five of their cast run into five figures, with Joe Medwick probably tops at about $20,000. Camilli would like to get into that range. He was supposed to have been paid $15,000 last year.

February 1 Mailing Date

Whatever MacPhail decides on offering minimum guaranteed wages and bonuses, the Brooklyn contracts will be mailed February 1, two weeks before the deadline when all major league players must have been offered contracts.

This will not give the Dodgers too much time to ponder over the terms before reporting for training at Havana February 20.

Several other clubs, notably the Yankees, never have mailed their contracts till February and have forestalled some holdout difficulties by thus waiting until the players were getting itchy for action.

The Washington Senators have been sending out their contracts from day to day since January 2, President Clark Griffith said today, and practically all have now been mailed. The Pittsburgh Pirates also have been sending theirs since New Year's.

No Double Tickets Sold On Winners

By the Associated Press

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Ticket holders were richly rewarded at the Fair Grounds today when I Might, a long shot, won the first race on the seven-race card at odds of $50.80 for $2 in the mutuels.

I Might's victory split the daily double, combination of the first and second race winners, as no combination tickets were sold on I Might and Phoebus, winner of the second race.

I Might beat Red Idol in a driving finish while third place went to Wise Fire, the favorite.

Phoebus, a Man O'War gelding, was best in a field of seven over a mile and a quarter in the feature beating the favorite, Spanish Belle, by a length, with Satin Rolls third.

Golf Stars Have Enviable Chore—Teaching Starlets

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Film players are "sponsoring" outstanding golf pros competing in the Los Angeles Open starting tomorrow, and these three top-rankers had plenty of attractive backers. Left to right are Jimmy Thompson, Dolores Moran, Georgia Carroll, Alice Talton, Byron Nelson, June Millarde, Beth Drake and Ben Hogan. Afterward Hogan pounded out a record-equaling round of 63 in practice over the Hillcrest course

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Donna Leona Takes Feature at Tropical in Driving Finish

Scotch Trap Runs Second, Off Shore 3d

Boy Angler, Choice In Betting, Is Out Of Money; Winner Ridden by Nick Coule

By the Associated Press

Tropical Park, Fla., Jan. 7.—Donna Leona, the pint-sized mare with the big heart, regained her winning form here today when she withstood a long, bitter drive to score by a half-length in the featured Fort Lauderdale Purse. Flying the Miami-owned silks of Mrs. T. Christopher, the 7-year-old daughter of Don Leon was a 3 to 1 second choice in the field of nine $4000-$3500 claiming veterans.

G. W. Peak's Scotch Trap drove to the place, a length before Mrs. A. M. Creech's Off Shore. Boy Angler, the favorite, was well beaten for third position, being outrun all the way.

Donna Leona's return to her best form was witnessed by a crowd of 6290, which, earlier in the day, had been thrilled by the victories of two long shots—Sky Soldier, which paid $75.60, and North Bound, whose payoff was $117.80.

Scotch Trap was first to get into action but he soon dropped back as Harry Heiman, Donna Leona and Off Shore rushed up to show the way in the very fast run affair. Donna Leona disposed of Harry Heiman rounding out of the backstretch, gaining a narrow lead. Scotch Trap loomed on the outside of the tiny mare for the stretch drive, almost shutting her out from view, but game little Donna refused to be passed, aided by Nick Coule's strong handling.

Crosby Arranges for Own Horses at Oaklawn

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 7 (AP).—Bing Crosby, the film-radio singer, has applied for stall space for several entries for the approaching Oaklawn Park race meeting here, Eugene W. Bury, racing secretary, said today.

Tropical Park

Entries

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	Odds.
10	*Classic Beauty (Craig)	104	20-1
11	Satiation (Gonzales)	116	10-1
12	*War Declared (Buricker)	111	8-1
13	High Plaid (Young)	116	20-1
14	*Flood II (Breen)	109	20-1
15	Allack (McCombs)	114	4-1
16	Sys Betty (McCombs)	111	12-1
17	*Valevictorian (Day)	111	3-1
18	Stimuli (Torres)	116	20-1
1	Silent Host (MacAndrews)	116	20-1
2	Kleig Light (Atkinson)	116	5-2
3	Not Yet (McCreary)	109	6-1
4	*Donnazina (Dyer)	106	20-1
5	Punta Final (Robart)	116	20-1
6	*Rissa (Duncan)	106	20-1
7	Pomoal (Malley)	116	20-1
8	Nicholas S. (Gonzales)	116	20-1
9	Hills Palm (Rollins)	116	20-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; special weights; for maiden 4-year-olds.

9	Zack Day (MacAndrews)	112	20-1
7	Michiya (Gonzalez)	109	10-1
8	High Luck (Young)	112	10-1
9	*Spalpeen (Bates)	107	20-1
10	Jumpy (Torres)	107	20-1
1	Rumson (Arcaro)	112	1-1
2	Illinois Star (Cruickshank)	116	4-1
3	Sweet Refrain (McCreary)	107	4-1
4	Queens Barge (Cavens)	111	20-1
5	*Gentrice (Breen)	107	15-1

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds.

6	Vesuvius (Roberts)	112	12-1
7	Lovely Dawn (Watson)	111	3-1
8	*Pop's Sister (Breen)	104	8-1
9	*High Name (Breen)	111	12-1
10	Eleventh Hour (Caffarella)	116	20-1
1	Hautmond (Atkinson)	116	2-1
2	Hodown (Cruickshank)	112	8-1
3	*Bold Risk (Day)	109	15-1
4	Horsthescomes (P.A.Smith)	111	15-1
5	Who Reigh (Keiper)	112	8-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; allowances; for 3-year-olds.

4	Flying West (McCreary)	110	8-1
5	Apple Blossom (Roberts)	103	12-1
6	Bostee (Coule)	108	8-1
7	*Shilka (Gersin)	108	20-1
1	Horn (Schmidl)	113	3-1
2	*War Melody (Day)	111	1-1
3	*Whiscendent (Gersin)	111	15-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Dudie (McCombs)	118	20-1
8	Sizzling Pan (McCreary)	115	4-1
9	Double B. (Keiper)	115	4-1
10	*Cuckoo Man (Day)	110	3-1
11	Mardig (Peters)	115	20-1
12	Watercracker (McMullen)	115	8-1
1	Star of Padula (Gilbert)	115	20-1
2	*Ballinderry (Coule)	105	10-1
3	Highacape (Pierson)	112	20-1
4	*Winlette (Strickler)	102	20-1
5	Hanid (Young)	111	5-2
6	*Friar Scout (Breen)	105	20-1

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1200; allowances; for 4-year-olds and upward.

4	*Greadan (Breen)	105	8-1
5	Army Song (McCombs)	113	5-2
6	*Honey Cloud (Breen)	108	4-1
7	Snow Ridge (Eccard)	110	8-1
1	Tex Hyzro (Atkinson)	102	15-1
2	Pomiva (McCreary)	104	3-1
3	One Jet (Day)	103	5-1

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10	Panther Creek (McCombs)	113	4-1
11	*Trace Boy (Hust)	108	20-1
12	Nice (Rollins)	110	20-1
13	Sir Quest (Young)	113	20-1
14	Placer Inn (McCreary)	108	12-1
15	*Alley (Datillo)	103	4-1
16	Verakee (Malley)	108	10-1
17	Top Staff (Young)	113	3-1
18	Star Hunter (Roberts)	108	20-1
1	*Charming Sudie (Coule)	103	6-1
2	Elmads (Atkinson)	105	20-1
3	*Honey Seat (Hauer)	103	20-1
4	Fire Marshall (Gonzalez)	116	10-1
5	*Handiboy (Gersin)	108	3-1
6	Spanish Way (Keiper)	113	8-1
7	*War Ace (Datillo)	108	8-1
8	*Veiled Prophet (Strickler)	103	20-1
9	Perth Amboy (Pierson)	113	20-1

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

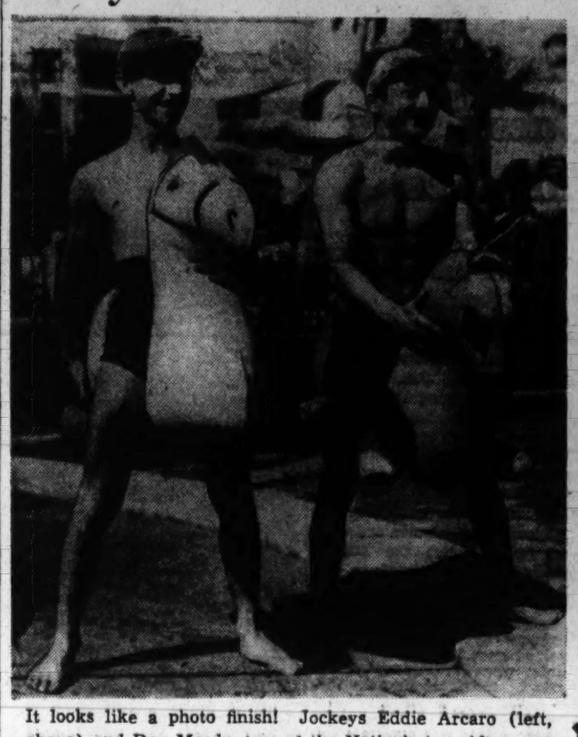
10	French Trap (Atkinson)	111	4-1
11	Epitar (McCombs)	105	20-1
12	*Bonified (Bronnelle)	105	20-1
13	*My Bobby (Coule)	105	8-1
14	*War Emblem (Day)	111	3-1
15	Mon Time (Pierson)	116	3-1
16	Nilon (McCombs)	108	3-1
17	Discobolo (McMullen)	113	3-1
18	Blumere (Lemmons)	108	20-1
1	*Stuart B. (Hust)	108	15-1
2	*Wood Blaze (Coule)	106	8-1
3	Gypsy Monarch (Atkinson)	110	20-1
4	Mobcap (Dupps)	108	8-1
5	*Morning Mail (Berger)	108	20-1
6	Doux Brashear (Young)	113	20-1
7	Crooning Fox (Gonzalez)	110	20-1
8	*Buttermilk (Hust)	106	20-1
9	Askaris (Rollins)	113	10-1

NINTH RACE (substitute)—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

10	Thilmond (Caffarella)	109	15-1
11	Rockmaker (Lindberg)	115	15-1
12	Gar Balko (Arcaro)	116	8-1
13	*Catapult (Day)	111	20-1
14	*Light Sweeper (Datillo)	109	3-1
15	*Taxes (Mehrtens)	111	12-1
16	*Black Flame, (Breen)	111	10-1
17	Javert (Young)	116	20-1
18	*Sameron (Hust)	109	2-1
1	Bresse (Eccard)	114	2-1
2	Princess Olo (Cruickshank)	109	12-1
3	*Arched (Beverly)	111	8-1
4	*Hazel F. (Day)	106	6-1
5	*Sharon Ann (Strickler)	106	6-1
6	*Pretty Ross (Coule)	106	20-1
7	Bold Turk (Gilbert)	116	8-1
8	Our Chuckie (Peters)	114	20-1
9	*Tetrea (Hust)	104	20-1

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
†Track, fast.
First post, 2:00 P. M., E. S. T.

Jockeys in Florida Take Time Out for a Little Fun Between Riding Engagements



It looks like a photo finish! Jockeys Eddie Arcaro (left, above) and Don Meade, two of the Nation's top riders, are shown in a little horse play at a Florida swimming pool. At the right—Don Meade, who led all jockeys the past year with 210 victories, gives the son of the hotel manager a ride. Meade has taken the bit in his mouth more or less gracefully, but the youngster spouted tears rather than enthusiasm, and refused to be pacified even by the jockey cap resting jauntily on his head

Tropical Park Results

Tropical Park, Miami, Fla., Jan. 7 (AP).

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $1000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward.

Liberty Sand, 116 (Young)	5.30	3.70	2.40
Millmore, 113 (Scurlock)		10.10	4.60
Commision, 108 (McCreary)			2.40

Taxi, Augustus, The Alamo, Rural Mail, Shenuit, Monk's Memo, Baltee, Blue Leona, Company Halt also ran. Time, 1:11 3-5.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds.

Guile, 106 (Mehrtens)	4.70	3.00	2.60
Marmeduke, 116 (Wright)		3.60	2.90
A One, 110 (Breen)			2.80

Grenadier, Peace Puff, Ohlala, Easy Jack, Philharmonic, War Axis, Michigan Gold, Raisin Bread, Tripped also ran. Time, 1:12 2-5.

Daily Double—Liberty Sand and Guile—Paid $14.00.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds.

Sky Soldier, 108 (Kerr)	76.50	49.20	15.40
Lady Golden, 108 (Eccard)		7.80	5.10
Epistle, 103 (Strickler)			6.30

Waddy, Bezique, Unbuttoned, Field Lark, Anna-A-Vish, Guest Star, What Excuse, Tower Maid, Now Flower also ran. Time, 1:12 1-5.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds.

North Bound, 108 (Brunelle)	117.80	39.50	15.60
Zite, 108 (Dattilo)		43.70	19.70
Batter Up, 113 (Meloche)			8.60

Remembering, Moonful, Castleridge, Oldwick, Casual Play, Michigan Belle, Ration, Brogee, Misfit also ran. Time, 1:12 4-5.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward.

Beamy, 110 (Day)	5.80	3.80	3.00
Run By, 113 (Breen)		7.70	4.40
Siganar, 108 (Dattilo)			4.40

Banker Jim, Flying Legion, Waugh Pop, Gay Man also ran. Time, 1:44 1-5.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $1200; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward.

Donna Leona, 105 (Coule)	8.00	5.10	3.50
French Trap, 115 (Charlton)		6.50	4.40
Off Shore, 113 (Pierson)			3.60

George Lamaze, Harry Heiman, Boy Angler, Shortstop, O Play, Armor Bearer also ran. Time, 1:11.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward.

Battle Won, 113 (Torres)	10.80	5.90	4.60
Moonlite Bobby, 116 (Calvin)		7.60	6.00
Dick Bray, 116 (Meloche)			23.70

Catch-Me-Not, Allen's Boy, Port Spin, Miss Westie, Lazarus, Priority, Melody Tone, White Samite also ran. Time, 1:45 4-5.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Castigado, 111 (Skelly)	6.40	4.80	3.90
Speedy Booger, 111 (Mehrtens)		5.80	4.20
Biscayne Blue, 111 (Day)			5.00

Betty Main, Jim Lipscomb, Inconceivable, Long Pass, Sir Reg also ran. Time, 1:45 2-5.

Post's Consensus at Leading Tracks

(Compiled from the selections of the Nation's Top handicappers)

Tropical Park (A.P.)

First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth
Valev'tian (15)	Illinois Star (17)	L'sly Dawn (16)	Horn (18)	Hanid (20)	Snow Ridge (16)	Handiboy (14)	W. Emblem (16)
War Decl'ed (14)	S. Refrain (12)	Vesuvius (13)	W. Melody (15)	War'or'ser (13)	Army Song (14)	Placer In (13)	Pr'ch Trap (14)
Allack (10)	Zack Day (9)	High Name (12)	Flying West (7)	Dudie (8)	Honey Cloud (8)	Span. Way (12)	Nilon (10)

Fair Grounds (A.P.)

Mack's Hope	Bayberry	Sportsman	Gounod	Piplad	Arcadian	Three Clovers
By Sonny	Elsirac	Flying Ned	Half Time	Ballyarnett	Red Burr	Alsenglow
Burston Manor	Bright Finish	Take Away	Yannie Sid	Alsbyrd	Stairs	Legal Advice

Best bet—Gounod.

Tropical Park (Louisville Times)

War Declared	Rumson	Hautmond	Bostee	Dudie	Pomiva	Panther Creek	Nilon
Not Yet	Spalpeen	Who Reigh	Whiscendent	Watercracker	Placer Inn	Top Staff	War Emblem
Allack	Illinois Star	Horsthescomes	Flying West	Mardig	Army Song	Top Staff	Morning Mail

Best bet—Pomiva.

Fair Grounds

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

9	*Hy Sonny	106	1	*Adac	104
10	First Family	108	2	Sir Larkmead	113
11	Adehala	108	3	Murph	111
12	Tra La La	106	4	*Palsweep	103
13	*Macks Hope	108	5	Dodge Me	111
14	B'utiful Bud	106	6	*Norman Sloat	108
15	*My Mommy	101	7	Canis	106
16	*Chance Tea	101	8	*Burst'n M'n'y	106

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for maiden 3-year-olds.

5	*Light Banset	108	1	*Bayberry	108
6	Bright Finish	118	2	*Liberty Cloud	113
7	*Plaid Socks	113	3	*Magaloy	113
8	*Robert Mc	113	4	Elsirac	118

THIRD RACE—Two furlongs; purse, $600; allowances; for maiden 2-year-olds.

10	Takeaway	118	1	Sportsman	118
11	*Wickle	113	2	Prince Puck	118
12	C'ntry Style	118	3	*Khamcia	113
13	Gr'n Torch	118	4	*Bo Way	113
14	My Tet R'm'r	118	5	*Gabe	113
15	Flying Ned	118	6	Be Wise	118
16	King Epithet	118	7	Double Brab	118
17	*Pearl H'rbor	113	8	Dukes Pal	118
18	Mia Mia	118	9	Neds Roman	118

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

8	Chanting	108	1	*Guess What	101
9	Half Time	113	2	New Discovery	111
10	Lady Ballet	108	3	†Yannie Sid	115
11	Roadmaster	111	4	*Gounod	106
12	Air Hostess	110	5	Fair Hero	111
13	Punch Drink	106	6	Budron	113
14	Skagway	113	7	†Sweet Story	106

†M. and M. Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; allowances; for 3-year-olds.

10	Minocqua	119	1	Ala Flag	115
11	*Tazra	105	2	Sea Tack	120
12	†Piplad	115	3	*Pairsetta	110
13	Silver Grail	120	4	Ballyarnett	120
14	Miss Lex'gt'n	110	5	*Alsbyrd	115
15	Texon Boy	115	6	*Griffin Hills	115
16	†Macks Gem	110	7	*J'n Ferrante	110
17	*Macks Pr	118	8	Pond Hopes	115
18	Hy Broom	110	9	Marchant	110

†Mrs. E. Hart and J. Baumbach entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	*Turntable	103	1	*Silver B.	103
8	Aulee	104	2	Idle Lad	116
9	Arcadian	118	3	Stairs	104
10	Pompilit	104	4	Lees Jimmie	112
11	*Red Burr	101	5	*Gendarme	110
12	Day Is Done	104	6	*Galley Sweep	104
13	Tread On	103			

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

8	Legal Advice	116	1	Alpenglow	106
9	Socleven	109	2	*Dizzy B.	113
10	Jascarf	108	3	Neddies Hero	108
11	Sam, Silles'nt	106	4	*Easy Flying	102
12	Conville	111	5	Sunny Rose	108
13	Three Clov'rs	118	6	*Mt. Sard	104
14	Always Glad	111	7	†Lactose	101

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Track, good.
First post, 3:00 E. S. T.

Results

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

I Might, 106 (Weidaman) 50.80 18.80 6.80
Red Idol, 113 (Whiting) 4.80 3.60
Wise Fire, 106 (Brooks) 2.80
Radio Wave, Good Actor, Hal's Pet, Axelson, Psychic Play, Lydia K. also ran. Time, 1:15 2-5.

SECOND—One and one-fourth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Phoebus, 108 (Parise) 11.60 5.40 3.60
Spanish Belle, 108 (Brooks) 2.80 2.40
Satin Rolls, 113 (Scurlock) 2.80
Rouh Going, Victory March, Out of Fire, Erins Girl also ran. Time, 2:12 3-5.

There were no tickets sold on the winning combination so the winnings were distributed as follows:
I Might and any horse in second race, $24.20 for $2; Phoebus and any horse in first race, $9.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

Rangle, 110 (Brooks) 5.80 2.40 2.20
Goal to Go, 113 (Clark) 2.60 2.20
First Practice, 104 (Barber) 2.60
Little Susanna, Gallacourt and Montbars also ran. Time, 1:15 1-5.

Fourth (substitute)—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Otto's Choice, 110 (Guerin) 8.20 4.20 4.00
Dinner Jacket, 112 (Taylor) 3.40 2.40
Bafese, 103 (Litzenberger) 3.40
Wild Pigeon, Kanalbrat, Westchester, The Bullet, Rita Jay, *Just Enuf, *Blue Stem, *Clock Time, Ferryboat also ran. Time, 1:15 3-5.
*Field.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $1000; handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Athalon, 109 (Eyke) 16.80 8.00 5.00
Ninabie, 104 (Madden) 8.60 6.00
Jack Twink, 107 (George) 5.20
Idle Sum, †Sir Kid, †Potrance, Exarch, Espino Gold also ran. Time, 1:13 4-5.
†Lexbrook Stable entry.

SIXTH—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Kordistan, 106 (Taylor) 8.40 4.80 2.60
Fair Player, 107 (Guerin) 7.00 5.20
Yendell K., 112 (Oliver) 5.60
Sir Broadside, Pennsbury, Ballotant, Alrose, New Englander, Bronte II also ran. Time, 1:58 4-5.

SEVENTH—One and one-fourth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Killarney Lass, 101 (Barber) 4.20 2.80 2.80
Catechism, 101 (Oliver) 6.00 4.00
Spanish Party, 111 (Fallon) 5.40
Run Wine, Pompion, Americo First, Byrdson, Ellacaw also ran. Time, 2:15 1-5.

Sunshine, Beautiful Sunshine

Pieces of Haight:

Dear Boss:

Doesn't this subzero weather we're having mean anything to you? Haven't you forgotten something? Well, Boss, all I can say is that you're not handling me in the manner in which I'm accustomed. If you don't come up with a suggestion soon I'm coming right out with a word that's been on the tip of my tongue for weeks. It starts with "F" ends with "A" and has "lorid" in the middle. And it's not a state of mind, if you know what I mean.

HAIGHT

As I sit here in the Sports Department's "pneumonia nook," I'm thinking that it might be a good idea to decentralize me. You know the Government is moving some departments out of town to relieve congestion. I'm beginning to get self-conscious in Washington, Boss. Every time I walk down the street, people have to detour around me and I was thinking that I could write just as well if you sent me somewhere where I wouldn't be holding up cafeteria lines.

Now don't think that I'm hinting, Boss. You might send me to Alexandria, but I'm told that city is already having trouble taking care of Washington's overflow. Of course you could send me to Richmond, but there wouldn't be room enough there for me and the Patent Office. Then there's Charlotte, N. C. It's a nice town, I understand, but that Army camp nearby has taken up all the slack.

Perhaps I could find parking space for the body in Savannah, Ga., but you wouldn't want me to feel like a Northern spy so I guess that's out. New Jacksonville, Fla., wouldn't be half bad but that climate doesn't agree with me. I mean that half winter, half summer stuff. Besides it probably would take a couple of weeks for me to get acclimated.

Now Palm Beach would be a good spot for me, but I know you wouldn't O. K. tie and tails on my expense account. Anyway, if a guy got as far South as Palm Beach he might as well keep right on going to Miami.

Now there's a nice quiet place for me. Suppose I do have to ask a couple of blondes to move over so I can get room to stretch out on the beach. I'll be perfectly willing to put up with a few inconveniences like that.

I think I will change the subject. The first thing I know I will be hinting and I don't like to operate that way. You know how we stand, Boss. When I have something to say to you I like to talk to you man-and-a-half to man.

By the way, that was a cruel joke but a good gag on the air yesterday morning. It was about the meanest business man in the world. He had been coming to Chicago for conventions for 12 years and always brought along his wife. Asked why his wife accompanied him, this meany replied, "I'd rather bring her than kiss her goodbye."

And how about that song with the line, "The snow is getting tie hot for Hitler."

Now for a little homey item. My mother said: "We used to have our parties at home. Why do people have to go to night clubs?" And I replied, "Times have changed."

I told my boy: "Son, do you have to take the young lady to the movies in a taxi? Your mother didn't mind the streetcar." And he replied, "Times have changed."

My boy told my little girl: "It's 9 o'clock now and you should be in bed. When I was your age I was asleep by 8:30 every night." And she replied, "Times have changed."

I had a question I was going to ask you, Boss, but something tells me this would be a very inopportune moment. It has something to do with palm trees, causeways, jai alai and sailfish—but you've got too many problems, Boss, so tomorrow I'll stop beating around the bush.

Always your ace,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—What's good for sunburn.

Immaculate Wins

Immaculate	G	FG	P	Terriers	G	FG	P
Gerner, f	3	0	6	Keller, f	3	5	10
Glasser, f	3	2	8	Ryan, c	2	1	5
Marshall, f	2	0	4	Bright, f	1	1	3
Lullis, f	0	0	0	Batchelder, g	1	0	2
O'Donnell, c	3	0	6	Hawksworth, g	1	0	2
Engler, g	4	0	8				
Briscuso, g	1	0	2	Totals	10	2	22
Totals	16	2	34				

Score at half, 14-14. Terriers.
Referee—Whitey. Umpire—Black.

Olympics Get $100 Fine For Walkout

While the Washington Eagles were awaiting their return game with the Boston Olympics in Boston last night, Tom Lockhart, president of the Eastern Hockey League, long-distanced Owner S. G. Leoffler, sr., of the Washington Eagles, that the Olympics had been fined $100 for their action in walking off the ice at Riverside Stadium after returning for the second period of last Tuesday night's game at Riverside Stadium.

The Eagles were to entrain here immediately after last night's game, where they will await tomorrow night's meeting with the River Vale Skeeters at Riverside Stadium, 8:30 o'clock.

Leoffler, who had insisted that Referee Mel Harwood's recommendation that the game of last Tuesday night be forfeited to the Eagles, expressed himself as dissatisfied with this ruling, and has requested that Lockhart reconsider the decision. He will reopen the matter at an Eastern League meeting in New York tomorrow if some more favorable decision has not been reached prior to then.

Sabin Tops Luke, Tampa Matches Halted by Rain

By the Associated Press

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 7.—Play in the singles division of the Dixie Tennis Tournament was cut short today by rain, but six matches were completed before activities ceased.

Wayne Sabin, top seeded player from Portland, Oreg., reached the quarter-finals by defeating Claude Luke, Tampa junior champion, in straight sets, 6—1, 6—2.

Joining Sabin in the quarter-finals were Jack Kramer, ninth ranking nationally, from Oakland, Calif.; Jerry Crowther, a Californian attending Miami (Florida) University; George Lyttelton-Rogers, former Irish champion, and Davis Cuper, and George Parks, Miami University player.

Kramer defeated Tom Kahler, of Miami, 7—5, 6—1.

Parks won from Gordon Bialock, of Tampa, 6—0, 6—0.

Crowther defeated Niles Millsaps of St. Petersburg, 6—3, 7—1.

Rogers defeated Billy Farmer, of Tampa, No. 1 player from Presbyterian College of South Carolina, 6—1, 6—3.

Singer Hero As Irish Win

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 7 (AP).—Big Cy Singer pulled Notre Dame through a tough basketball game with Washington University of St. Louis tonight, pitching seven field goals as the Irish squeezed out a 34-to-31 victory.

Washington, endowed with plenty of height, proved exceptionally rugged with Jack Darnton pacing a second-half rally that helped erase a 10-point deficit and pulled the Hilltoppers within a single point of Notre Dame in the final two minutes of play.

Navy Defeats War Five In Colored League Play

The Navy Department colored five swamped War Department, 38-8, for its fourth straight victory in the Departmental Basketball League last night in the Banneker gym.

Spencer Sheffield led the attack for the Navy outfit, with Robert Jackson, Fred Pryor, Willie Watts, Bo Weaver, Ed Smith, Leland Brent, Bob White, Henry Crowder and James King aiding with a fast passing attack.

Bill Bennings

At The Post

Selections at Tropical Park

Dear Al:

The decision to definitely call off the scheduled race meeting at Santa Anita Park brought an immediate flood of applications from horse owners and trainers for stalls have been requested, it is will be impossible for the Gables Racing Association, Inc., to accommodate all the horses now in California for which Tropical Park stalls have been requested, it is making a serious effort to accommodate as many of them as possible. It is reasonably certain that William Leavitt Brann's Challedon, twice "horse of the year," and Pictor, one of the outstanding stakes performers of 1941; Charles S. Howard's Mioland, brilliant stakes winner; Porter's Cap, winner of last year's Santa Anita Derby and Chesapeake Stakes, and Chiquita Mia, winner in 1941 of the Aberdeen, Hotel Del Mar and Santa Barbara Stakes, and others from these two prominent stables soon will be housed at Tropical Park. Among other prominent stables which were earliest in making applications for Tropical Park stalls, and which will be cared for in part or in full, are Louis B. Mayer, Max Hirsch and, probably, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Although Vanderbilt, president of Belmont Park and of Pimlico, has expressed a desire to run some of his horses in Florida, he has not made definite plans. The majority of his band now in California are 2-year-olds, and it may be he will return them to his Sagamore Farm in Maryland. There is a strong possibility, however, that he will send to Tropical Park his crack mare, Petrify, winner last season of the Arlington Lassie and Matron Stakes, aong other important contests. While few of the horses from California will reach Florida in time to participate in the current meeting, which closes next Tuesday, all those coming are to take part in the second meeting.

BILL.

First Race—**KLEIG LIGHT** is the goods of this field and needs only the right ride. **ALJACK** is a fair sort and belongs close. Despite what I wrote about **VALEVICTORIAN** the other day this one deserves some attention.

Second race—**RUMSON** looks like the day's best bet in this field. Any price will be a good one. **ILLINOIS STAR** and **SWEET REFRAIN** are the maidens with a chance to be close to the top one.

Third race—I'm going to take a shot at a long one in this field. **HERESHECOMES** is better than generally rated and may upset this gang. **HAUTMOND** and **LOVELY DAWN** will battle it out if I have overestimated the top plater.

Fourth race—**WAR MELODY** has all the earmarks of a winning favorite in this sprint for 3-year-olds. Day should provide the urging. **HORN** and **BOSTEE** to battle for the place award.

Fifth race—**HANID** has done about everything asked hereabouts and deserves the call in this field of good ones. **CUCKOO MAN** has speed and will be a factor. **DUDIE** comes off distance races but is too fit to disregard.

Sixth race—**Pomiva** gets my vote in this rather open affair. McCreary will do the booting. **ARMY SONG**'s last was a good effort and this one belongs right there. **HONEY CLOUD** likes this route.

Seventh race—I'm going to string along with **PANTHER CREEK** and Jockey Ken McCombs in this field. **ALLEY** and **TOP STAFF** seem capable of filling out the money bracket.

Eighth race—**SAMERON, LIGHT SWEEPER** and **GAY BALKO** is the way I prefer them in the day's finale.

Best bet—**RUMSON.**

Boxing Body Bars Alien Fighters From Its Rings

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Jan. 7.—An order of the Illinois Athletic Comission barring fighters and wrestlers of enemy countries from performing in this State apparently will keep Aldo Spoldi from going through with his ten-round match with Nick Castiglione billed for the Coliseum Friday night.

Spoldi, Italian-born fighter whose record with the commission showed he had not applied for citizenship papers when he last fought here, in November, was expected from New York today, but did not arrive.

Maj. Gen. Roy D. Keehn, a member of the commission, said tonight, "as far as I know the situation regarding Spoldi is unchanged. He has not yet appeared for a hearing to which he is entitled and until he does appear and clear his status he will not be permitted to fight in this State."

Conklin Picks 6 Winners On Tropical Park Card

New York, Jan. 7 (INS).—Six winners were picked at Tropical Park today in the International News Service Selections by Les Conklin, turf editor. They were:

Liberty Sand in the first race, paying $5.30; Guile, in the second, $4.70; Beamy in the fifth, $5.80; Donna Leona in the sixth, $8; Battle Won in the seventh, $10.80, and Castigado in the eighth, $6.40.

Les Conklin Picks

TROPICAL PARK

1—Allack, Stimuli, Kleig Light.
2—Illinois Star, Zack Day, Gentrice.
3—Lovely Dawn, Hautmond, Who Reigh.
4—War Melody, Horn, Bostee.
5—Cuckoo Man, Handiboy, Golden Slam.
6—Honey Cloud, Army Song, Snow Ridge.
7—Handiboy, Panther Creek, Top Staff.
8—French Trap, Nilon, War Emblem.
9—Light Sweeper, Gay Balko, Rock Maker.

Best bet—Allack.

FAIR GROUNDS

1—Sir Larkmead, First Family, Chance Tex.
2—Mirsley, Robert Mc, Bright Finish.
3—No selections.
4—Sweet Story, Lady Ballet, Yannie Sid.
5—Silver Grail, Pairsetta, Ballyarnett.
6—Stairs, Turntable, Silver B.
7—Dizzy B., Neddie's Hero, Legal Advice.

Best bet—Silver Grail.

Hockey Lions Meet Eagles At Uline's

The Washington Lions of the American Hockey League will take on the New Haven Eagles tonight at Uline Ice Arena in an attempt to climb back into third place in the Eastern division of the race which has seen the Green and Gold pucksters move up and down three times so far this season.

Prominent in the line-up of the New Haven Eagles

Dudley, at Banquet Here, Says He Will Turn Pro for 'Price'

U. Va. Star, Peabody Honored

Harvard Player Awarded Rockne Memorial; Cavalier Gets Camp Trophy

By Jack Munhall

Bill Dudley, University of Virginia's All-American halfback, will play pro football next season—for one season and if the price is right, the "Bluefield Bullet" revealed last night.

"I'm not sure of my plans for next year," the clean-cut youngster told reporters at the sixth annual Touchdown Club banquet at the Willard Hotel, while denying reports he planned to study for the ministry.

"Pro football? Yes, I'll play one season of pro football at the right price." Dudley was drafted by the Pittsburgh Steelers.

Although a senior, the 20-year-old Dudley disclosed that he lacks eight or nine credits and will not graduate with his class this June. He said that he expected September would be the earliest time at which he could make up his grades.

Peabody Honored

While Dudley received the Walter Camp Memorial Trophy from Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, as the "outstanding college player of 1941," another typical looking American youth from Harvard was also being singularly honored for his gridiron talents.

He was Endicott Peabody 3d, the All-American guard from Harvard who, with a close duplication of Dudley's crimson blush, accepted from Arthur J. (Dutch) Bergman, the former Catholic University football coach, the Knute Rockne Memorial Trophy as the "outstanding college lineman of 1941."

To the inevitable question of his future, Peabody smilingly announced that Uncle Sam had first call on his services upon his graduation in June.

"I'm in the Harvard Naval R. O. T. C." explained Peabody, a good-looking 6-footer," and I expect to get my commission after graduation."

In contrast with the past several banquets and somewhat surprising in view of the international emergency, there was scarcely any mention of the war. Levity was the keynote, and with Arch McDonald proving a capable master of ceremonies the program moved at a fast pace.

Meany, Butts Speak

Principal speakers Tom Meany, New York sports columnist, and Wallace Butts, head football coach of Georgia's Cotton Bowl victors, drew hearty laughs for their humorous tales of the gridiron.

Among those guffawing from the head table were Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, Representatives Jennings Randolph, of West Virginia, Sam Rayburn, of Texas, and Joe Martin, of Massachusetts, Admiral Emery S. Land, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, District Commissioner Guy Mason, and Dr. H. C. Byrd, University of Maryland president.

Other college sports figures attending included Frank Murray, Virginia head football coach, Capt. Norton Pritchett, Virginia director of athletics, and Henry Lamar, former Virginia star athlete and now a Harvard coach.

Meany, nationally known as a raconteur, wowed the house with his stories of Larry McPhail, the Brooklyn Dodgers showman, but the remark that really brought the diners to their feet alluded to a local man.

Capping a long-winded satirical introduction of McPhail, Meany with a sweeping flourish of his hand, quipped:

"Up in Brooklyn we call him the Poor Man's George Marshall."

Other Athletic Awards

The Arch McDonald-WJSV Trophy to Jack Wright, University of Maryland sophomore fullback, as the outstanding local college football player of last season.

Washington Redskins' "most valuable" awards to Lou Falcone, Georgetown quarterback-fullback; Kenny Fox, American University tackle; Walter Fedora, George Washington fullback, and Ralph Burlin, University of Maryland tackle.

The Touchdown Club award of a defense bond to Jackie Samperton, of Central High School, as the outstanding local high school player.

National and Local College Football Stars Are Honored Here

Bill Dudley, Virginia's All-American halfback, receives from Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, the Walter Camp Memorial Trophy as the outstanding college football player of 1941

A group of local football standouts who also were honored at the Touchdown Club banquet last night. Left to right—Kenny Fox, A. U.; Lou Falcone, Georgetown; Jack Samperton, Central High, and Walter Fedora, George Washington

Post Staff Photos Del Vecchio

Jack Wright, University of Maryland fullback, gets Arch McDonald-WJSV Trophy as outstanding local college player of season from McDonald. Wright is the first sophomore so honored

Eagle Sextet Bows, 7 to 2, To Olympics

By the Associated Press

Boston, Jan. 7.—The Boston Olympics and Washington Eagles, who put on an exciting Eastern Amateur Hockey League battle in the Capital last night, performed in mild fashion tonight when the home forces gained a 7-2 victory at the Boston Garden.

Lloyd Gronsdal accounted for two of the Olympic goals but his teammate, Ray Chaisson, emerged as the game's high scorer with a goal and three assists. Much of the Eagles' aggressiveness faded when Paul Courteau, their star defenseman, retired with a knee injury after the first two minutes of play.

Boston.		Washington.
Polich	Goal	McClelland
Yourkewicz	R.D.	Burrass
Baronowski	L.D.	Lessard
Chaisson	Center	Weaver
Gronsdal	R.W.	Munday
Dumond	L.W.	Courteau

Spares: Boston—McGill, Wade, Desroisiers, Sullivan, Beisler, Barry, Anderson, Martin, Washington—Allen, Madore, Hickey, Ullyot, Hallowell, Thompson, Bleau.

First period scoring—1, Boston, Gronsdal (Chaisson, Dumond), 0:46; 2, Boston, Barry (Beisler, Sullivan), 7:12; Washington, Thompson (Hickey, Ullyot), 11:10. Penalty—Yourkewicz.

Second period scoring—4, Boston, McGill (Desroisiers), 55:55; 5, Boston, Sullivan (Yourkewicz), 12:48. Penalties—Baronowski, Ullyot.

Third period scoring—6, Boston, Chaisson, (Dumond), 6:18; 7, Washington, Bleau (Weaver), 12:43; 8, Boston, Gronsdal (Chaisson), 16:35; 9, Boston, Dumond (Chaisson), 17:18. Penalty—McGill.

Orioles Stop Gulls

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Baltimore Orioles snapped a four-game losing streak by pounding out a 5-to-3 Eastern Amateur Hockey League victory over the Atlantic City Gulls tonight.

Skeeters Win Again

River Vale, N. J., Jan. 7 (AP).—The Jersey Skeeters won their third straight Eastern Amateur Hockey League game tonight, defeating the Johnstown Bluebirds, 5 to 3, and virtually knocking them out of the running for the J. J. Walker Trophy.

Too Old to Enlist, Dempsey Buys Bonds

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Balked by age in his attempt to enlist in the Army, Jack Dempsey today tossed his brawn into a defense bond-buying program.

The former heavyweight boxing champion added to his $71,300 holdings of defense bonds by purchasing a $500 bond for himself and one for his wife, the former Hannah Williams, and $25 bonds for his daughters, Joan, 7, and Barbara, 5.

Dempsey also declared that he would use half his weekly earnings, estimated at $1000, for the purchase of defense bonds and stamps.

Now 46, the former boxer added that he hoped the Army would find some way to waive its age limit and reconsider his enlistment application.

Strangler Lewis Sheds Pounds In Order to Join Armed Forces

Famous Wrestler Desirious of Teaching Soldiers the Art of Ju-Jitsu

"Look at this belt!" commanded the portly gentleman in the hand-stitched gray suit. "I've taken it up eight notches already and I've got to have some more holes punched in it tomorrow. That's how much weight I've lost on my diet."

And, enthusiastically thumping in the general region of where an extra 50 pounds used to lodge around his midriff, Strangler Lewis had no trouble in convincing several devotees of the sedentary life that the special Strangler Lewis diet will knock off 20 pounds in 18 days.

What's more, you don't have to wrestle four or five nights a week to accomplish it, although the former world's champion wrestler admits that it helps.

The Strangler, who got rid of his 50-pound excess in 90 days, plans to lose 50 more in the next 90 so that he will be at his normal mark of 240 pounds.

"Cutting out starches is the important thing," he says. "Exercise is good, yes, but a diet that includes strenthening foods and eliminates fattening ones will take off weight, and that's the principle of mine."

And why this sudden urge to get fit?

No Letdown Feeling

The Strangler, gentlemen, has an idea, and if he can whip himself into good enough shape to get by a tough Army physical exam, he hopes to be able to teach American soldiers a brand of warfare that will enable them to meet the Japanese on their own terms. It's jujitsu, and if hand-to-hand trench fighting ever is a part of World War II, Lewis feels that the not-so-gentle art will come into tremendous vogue out of sheer necessity.

"Japanese soldiers average around 130 or 140 pounds," he explains, "and they have to be prepared to tackle much heavier opponents. That's why 200-pound Americans should be equipped to protect themselves as well with their own bodies as with guns."

As for the diet, the Strangler is perfectly capable of proving that it has high strength-giving qualities; he gave himself a brief vacation from it during the Christmas holidays, but is back on the dry-toast-and-grapefruit trail with a vengeance and still is able to participate in wrestling shows without a trace of that "let-down" feeling.

Breakfast is the same story during the entire 18 days—half a grapefruit, dry whole wheat toast and black coffee. Lunch varies with eggs, lettuce and tomato salads, lamb chops and celery. For dinner, the Strangler emphasizes broiled steak or broiled fish—both are high in protein content, he says.

And for the vacant spaces that might gnaw at the tummy in between meals you are allowed a single apple—but no other cheating is permitted.

Smoking is all right, but definitely no alcohol—and if you can afford a few ju-jitsu lessons now and then, you have the Strangler's blessing.

Ray Steele, Lewis on Mat Card Tonight

Ed (Strangler) Lewis, rated by many experts the greatest wrestling champion since Frank Gotch, and Ray Steele, recognized in many States as the titleholder, will wrestle tonight at Turner's Arena—but in separate bouts.

They will be co-starred, however, with the Strangler engaging Stanley Pinto, the Bohemian Bomber, and Steele opposing Pat Fraley, the hard-hitting Pacific Coast grappler.

The possibility of a meeting in the very near future of the old rivals, Lewis and Steele, who came along in the lush days of the sport, developed yesterday as both Lewis and Steele arrived on the scene. Steele, who hails from Glendale, Calif., talked with Promoter Joe Turner, and hurled a challenge at the Strangler.

From his room at the Occidental Hotel, Lewis accepted, and at the same time invited Ray and Promoter Turner up to revive old memories. Turner would like to make the match, but everything is contingent on the outcome of tonight's battles. But there's also the matter of the purse, for the Strangler recalled yesterday that his last two meetings some years back with Steele resulted in victories—one in Chicago when he was champion, another in New York in 1935.

Lewis, with one comeback victory under his belt, hopes to notch another at Pinto's expense, and is counting on his deadly headlock. Steele, featuring a flying mare, sees no easy bout with Fraley, who has lost but two in 25 locally.

Steele claims that Lewis' layoff hasn't helped him, but the Strangler counters by saying, "I've kept in shape right along—and feel better than ever."

Supporting matches, first of which goes on at 8:45, finds Max Krauser, Polish ace, debuting against Paul Boesch; John Vansky, another Pole, engaging Maurice LaChappelle, and Fred Grobmier taking on Fred Carone.

Hearn Is Signed

Los Angeles, Jan. 7 (AP).—Dick Hearn, 24-year-old right-handed pitcher formerly with the St. Augustine, Fla., club, has been signed by the Los Angeles Baseball Club. In 1940, Hearn won 22 and lost 10; in 1941, he won 18 and lost 9.

Loyola Five Turns Back A. U., 42 to 33

The fast-breaking play employed by Loyola College, of Baltimore, completely dominated action last night as the Baltimoreans downed American University, 42 to 33, in a Mason-Dixon Conference game on the A. U. floor. It was Loyola's sixth victory against one loss in the conference.

The visitors were paced by Bernie Thobe, high-scoring center, who accounted for 20 points.

Loyola's offense centered on Thobe throughout the game. With the towering center dropping in shots from various positions around the foul line and under the basket, Loyola managed to stay in the lead with a substantial margin most of the way.

American University staged a belated rally in the third quarter and crept within two points of the visitors, 31-29. The slight margain widened in the last quarter, chiefly through the efforts of Thobe.

The home team's field goal scoring was divided among three players, Capt. Carl Byham at center, totaling 10; Bart Fugler getting 9, and Forward Georgie Zuras, former scholastic star at Roosevelt High, accounting for 12. All of Byham's points came in the last half of play.

American.	G	F	T	Loyola.	G	F	T
Zuras, f	6	0	12	B.Bock, f	1	1	3
Kligman, f	0	0	0	F.Bock, f	0	0	0
Rabbitt, f	0	0	0	McDonough, f	0	0	0
Byham, c	5	0	10	Thobe, c	9	2	20
Hewitt, g	0	2	2	Glushakow, g	1	0	2
Reese, g	0	0	0	McCollum, g	1	2	4
Fugler, g	4	1	9	Goldberg, g	3	1	7
				Price, g	1	1	3
Totals	15	3	33	Nouss, g	1	1	3
				Totals	17	8	42

St. John's Bows To Roosevelt

Its second outing of the week was even less impressive than its first for St. John's High five yesterday, a 35-to-22 beating being undergone at the hands of Roosevelt on the latter's court.

For one half the Johnnies, stopped by Woodrow Wilson earlier in the week, hung on and retained some chance of winning. They were behind, 15 to 9, at the half, but as soon as the third quarter started they cut that deficit to 15 to 12. It was the closest they came, however, as the Riders romped into a 26-to-15 margin going into the last stanza and won as it pleased.

Roosevelt, too, was no ball of fire at the start, but as action progressed it began to click. Its passing proved the winners' big edge, St. John's showing nothing in that department.

Roosevelt.	G	F	T	St. John's.	G	F	T
Robertson, f	1	0	2	Hughes, f	2	4	8
Redinger, f	3	0	6	Dudley, f	1	1	3
Kennedy, f	0	2	2	Harmon, c	0	0	0
Howard, c	2	1	5	Bresen, c	0	0	0
Floyd, c	0	0	0	Healy, c	0	0	0
Citrenbaum, g	5	0	10	Gisnell, g	0	1	1
Kolker, g	0	0	0	Thompson, g	2	2	6
Garner, g	0	0	0	Cooke, g	1	0	2
Wannan, g	2	3	7	McCarthy, g	0	2	2
Koester, g	1	1	3				
Levin, g	0	0	0	Totals	6	10	22
Totals	14	7	35				

A. A. U. Official Sees No Lag In Sports Because of War

Program Should Be Doubled Rather Than Diminished

By Daniel J. Ferris,
Secretary-Treasurer, Amateur Athletic Union.

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—It is not easy to assume the role of a prophet in wartime. Situations change too rapidly for that. Present indications, however, are that there will be no curtailment of any of its sports by the Amateur Athletic Union or any of its 41 district associations.

For 53 years we have been striving to make America's youth physically fit and in this emergency we feel that our efforts along those lines should be doubled rather than diminished. All of the A. A. U. national championships are going on as scheduled and we will attempt to broaden the base that we interest more and more of the young men and women in athletics. That will help, we believe, from a morale and physical standpoint.

To date a full program of indoor meets is listed and only a few meets have been cancelled because armory sites no longer are available or because the returns on recent meets have not justified the effort expended. Every track and field meet will have special service events, closed to members of the armed forces, and we hope and expect many of our organizations to conduct frequent track meets in which service men in large numbers will be afforded an opportunity to participate.

All in Service

The Army, Navy and Marines already have many of our stars—Chuck Fenske, John Munski, Campbell Kane, John Woodruff, Dick Ganslen, James Kehoe, Barney Ewell and many others. Still more are certain to join later on. Some of them will be able to take part in the regular events and others will confine their activities to the service tests.

Many of the stars who are not yet in service and may be expected to be headline attractions again include Leslie MacMitchell, Greg Rice, Walter Mehl, Les Steers, Bill Stewart, Fred Wolcott, Jimmy Herbert, Charlie Beetham, Mel Trutt, Joe McClusky, Al Blozis, John Borican. This is a formidable array of talent for a most promising season that will be climaxed once more by the National A. A. U. indoor championships at Madison Square Garden, February 28.

The outdoor highlight will be the A. A. U. title test at Dallas, June 26 and 27. Prior to that meet will be the National Collegiate A. A. Championships at Lincoln, Nebr. These meets are close enough geographically that the best of the college athletes undoubtedly will be able to participate in the A. A. U. games.

These two championships will serve as a good guide for the United States team which is scheduled to compete in the first Pan-American games at Buenos Aires in November. Unless the carnival in Argentina is cancelled—and there are no signs of it—this will provide a real track boom.

Track Fields Improve

Unlike the Olympics, which were held in the summer, the Pan-American games come so late in the year that our athletes will have to keep sharp throughout the summer. This, and the availability of athletes in service, may mean a big increase in track competition during the months that usually have little or none.

The A. A. U. has written to the commanding officer of every port, camp, post, naval station and airfield in the United States, offering all the facilities it has at its command. To date the response has been surprising and many segments of our armed forces already are working with local A. A. U. associations in furthering their athletic programs.

The A. A. U. constitution has provisions for permitting service men to compete in national championships without entry fee or without observing the residence rules. It also permits them to take part in closed service events against ineligible athletes without losing their own good standing.

DAN J. FERRIS,

Minute Added To Rounds in Gloves Bouts

The bouts will be stepped up to three rounds of three minutes each at Uline's Arena tomorrow night when the ninth annual District Golden Gloves boxing tournament enters its championship round with 16 events, 8 novice and as many senior, at 8 o'clock.

The extra minute is expected to provide short-order knockouts and several upsets, and should provide plenty of thrills for the largest crowd ever assembled in the history of the Golden Gloves locally.

It was reported yesterday that a new attendance record for the Golden Gloves finals already has been assured through a fine advance sale currently in progress at Udine's Arena, and indications are that a capacity house will be present for the hostilities.

Most of the interest is centered around possibly the greatest natural in Golden Gloves history, the 147-pound senior bout in which Red Vernon, flashy Knights of Columbus boxer, engages Nick Latsios, terrific puncher from the St. Mary's Club of Alexandria.

Both Latsios and Vernon qualified for the finals in the Eastern Golden Gloves tournament in New York last winter, and will be facing for the first time. At other weights both would be virtually sure fire to qualify as Golden Gloves champions and the right to go ahead and represent Washington in New York.

Western Gives Blair Five 49-19 Beating

Western High's Red Raiders lived up to advance notices last night as they routed an aggressive but unpolished Montgomery Blair five, 49 to 19, on the Marylanders' court before a crowd of 300.

The Raiders, led by Veteran Jimmy Karas, who tallied 14 points for high-score honors, and first-year man, Swanson Moore, who hit the cords for ten points and runner-up honors, turned on the heat early in the first period and at the half held a 29-to-7 advantage.

Don Cross turned in one of the best ball handling exhibitions seen on the scholastic courts this season and amassed 7 tallies in the process to place third in the Raiders' scoring attack. The win marked the second triumph in three starts for Western. The loss was to the George Washington Freshmen by a 1-point margin.

Johnny O'Conner led the Marylanders' attack with 6 points. The loss was the second in three games for Blair, whose chief handicap is the lack of experience.

Western.	G	F	T	Mont.-Blair.	G	F	T
C.Steph'son, f	0	1	1	Ross, f	0	0	0
B.Steph'son, f	1	0	2	Beatty, f	0	0	0
Moore, f	4	2	10	O'Conner, f	3	0	6
Grady, f	2	0	4	Wells, f	0	0	0
Squire, c	1	0	2	Weir, c	2	1	5
Murphy, c	0	1	1	Hackstaff, c	0	0	0
Gitlieson, g	2	0	4	Davis, g	0	0	0
Cross, g	3	1	8	McDaniel, g	0	0	0
Lemly, g	0	0	0	Bargman, g	0	1	1
Karas, g	6	2	14	Clarke, g	1	0	2
Papanicolas, g	2	0	4	Lascola, g	3	1	8
Totals	20	9	49	Totals	9	3	30

Hogan's 63 Ties Mark as Pros Open Coast Play

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Jan. 7.—Not a whit discouraged by favorite Ben Hogan's sizzling 63, the golfing contingent went out today in search of qualifying places in Los Angeles's $10,000 Open.

Hogan, the pride of Hershey, Pa., clipped nine strokes off the Hillcrest course par yesterday in a warmup, to tie a record set 11 years ago by Leo Diegel. He and other top-flight performers were exempt from qualifying.

But that didn't deter the par-cutters. Tony Penna, of Dayton, Ohio, and Harry Bassler, of Los Altos, Calif., turned in identical 33—35—68s to pace the 150 or so in today's early play.

Merricks Win

Merrick.	G	F	T	Coll'e Manor.	G	F	T
Fontana, f	1	2	4	Thompson, f	1	1	3
Hanrahan, f	2	2	6	Murphy, f	0	0	0
Anastasi, f	3	0	6	Schuts, f	4	2	10
Hopkins, f	1	1	3	Wight, f	1	1	3
Barber, c	1	1	3	Calhoon, c	1	0	2
Raney, c	0	0	0	Glynn, g	2	0	4
Rivers, g	0	1	1	Vaughn, g	1	0	2
Matorian, g	2	0	4				
Chaney, g	1	0	2	Totals	10	4	24
King, g	0	0	0				
Totals	11	7	29				

Meet Chief Bo'sun's Mate Robert Feller

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

At Norfolk Naval Base yesterday Chief Boatswain's Mate Bob Feller, only lately most of the Cleveland Indians' pitching staff, was greeted by Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Shofner, athletic officer. Feller, faced with the Army draft, enlisted in the Navy

Water Basketball At Below Freezing Played in Michigan

By the United Press

Hillsdale, Mich., Jan. 7.—Hillsdale College's basketball team, wearing earmuffs, caps, heavy sweaters and sweatshirts, slid to a 38-to-36 victory tonight over a similarly clad team from Giffen Junior College, of Vanwert, Ohio.

When the teams met, puddles of water stood on the floor and the temperature in Hillsdale fieldhouse was 28 degrees above zero. The field house heating system had failed earlier in the day, ice had formed on the glass roof and when heat was restored just before game time, water dripped through onto the court. Officials ruled that rather than have the court inundated, the heat should be turned off completely.

Superman Suess Again Leads Victorious Proofs

With "Superman" Tony Suess posting a 329 set, the Proofs captured two games from the league-leading Mailers yesterday in The Post Bowling League at Lucky Strike alleys. The Mailers rolled high game of 344. The Proofs have now won 12 of their last 15 games.

Replates took the odd game from Lino. The Street Sales-Engravers set was postponed to a later date.

U. of Maryland Readies Teams For Busy Week

By the Associated Press

University of Maryland winter sports squads swung back into full action yesterday after a holiday layoff.

The basketball squad, seasoned by six road games, hits the road again today for two Southern Conference tilts. They play at Virginia tonight and go against Duke at Durham, N. C., tomorrow.

Bobby Goldstein's boxing team takes on South Carolina in its initial test Saturday at College Park. It is also Goldstein's debut as a coach of the Terps.

Joe McDaniel's wrestlers meet the Johns Hopkins matmen Saturday afternoon. This is Maryland's first McDaniel-coached wrestling team.

To complete the four-ply sports activity, Paul Pfeiffer's trackmen are busy drilling for the approaching indoor meets.

Burton Shipley, coach of the Maryland five, feels that his team can improve greatly on that won-one-in-five record if Ernie Travis gets some help in the future. Travis has netted 66 of the Terps' 314 points, registering more than half of the 103 points Maryland scored on New York floors.

The loss of Merle Duvall, another man with a keen eye for the basket, has seriously hurt Maryland's chances. Duvall's knee operation put him out of action.

One of the rosiest of the sports pictures at College Park is the boxing outlook where five lettermen are ready to don gloves for Coach Goldstein.

Terp Frosh Five Whips Tech, 35-23

Maryland University's freshmen basketball team, led by John Lookabaugh, 6--foot-2-inch center, held too much height for the Tech High School five, and consequently easily defeated the scholastics, 35 to 23, on the Maryland court yesterday.

Lookabaugh managed to toss in 14 points with his six baskets and two free throws. The tall center utilized his stature to good advantage by tapping in most of his shots from under the basket.

Lookabaugh was ably assisted by Jimmy Wissinger, smooth working floorman. The freshmen's attack was centered around Wissinger, who was the keyman both on offense and defense.

The Techites staged a close game of it in the first quarter, never allowing more than two points to separate the teams during the period, but in the following quarters the frosh merely toyed with their foes.

Hank Pizza led the scoring for Tech with 8 points.

Md. Frosh.	G	F	T	Tech.	G	F	T
Widdinger, f	1	2	4	Brown, f	0	0	0
Phillek, f	5	0	10	Heinbaum, f	0	1	1
Cullen, f	0	1	1	O'Connell, f	0	0	0
Benesch, f	1	0	2	Mater, f	3	1	7
C'ponecchi, c	0	0	0	Ray, c	0	0	0
Lookabaugh, g	6	2	14	Tulenko, c	0	0	0
Englebert, g	0	2	2	Brewer, g	0	1	1
Kearns, g	0	0	0	Lunmar, g	3	0	6
Huffman, g	1	0	2	Pizza, g	4	0	8
Werner, g	0	0	0	Thompson, g	0	0	0
				Sithers, g	0	0	0
Totals	14	7	35	Totals	10	3	23

Score at half—Maryland Frosh, 17; Tech, 14.

Scores

COLLEGE BASKETBALL
George Washington, 67; Clemson, 34.
Loyola, 42; American U., 33.
Naval Training Station, 57; Apprentice School, 32.
Iowa State College, 46; Dubuque, 36.
Marshall, 60; Morehead, 59.
Pittsburgh, 64; Carnegie Tech, 34.
Westminster, 42; Waynesburg, 37.
New York U., 66; Manhattan, 42.
Penn, 45; Swarthmore, 24.
W. and J., 32; Bethany, 30.
Duke, 75; Davidson, 46.
Rio Grande, 47; W. Va. Tech, 37.
Notre Dame, 54; Washington (St. L.), 31.
Springfield, 51; Mass. State, 40.
South Carolina, 37; Wofford, 31.
Elmhurst, 31; Valparaiso, 26.
Gettysburg, 46; Mount St. Mary's, 30.
Fran.-Marshall, 60; N. Cumberland, 54.
Moravian, 52; Haverford, 32.
Lafayette, 67; Port Dix, 22.
Cape Girardeau, 62; Carbondale, 34.
Rice, 63; Texas, 28.
Butler, 34; Wabash, 29.
North Carolina State, 45; Hanes, 38.
Geneva, 47; Rider, 31.
C. C. N. Y., 43; St. Johns, 42.
Great Lakes Naval, 69; Calvin, 44.
W. Kentucky Tchrs., 46; Austin Peay, 34.
Brown, 56; Tufts, 30.
Hillsdale, 38; Giffin J. C., 36.
Washington and Lee, 39; V. P. I., 37.
Rutgers, 54; Lehigh, 46.
Northeastern, 54; New Hampshire, 47.
Ursinus, 76; Lebanon Valley, 31.
Albright, 43; West Chester, 31.
Texas Univ., 43; Jacksonville (Ala.), 21.
Illinois College, 56; Ill. Wesleyan, 42.
St. Mary's (San Antonio), 48; Abilene Christian, 37.
Kansas Wesleyan, 49; McPherson, 42.
Arizona, 50; Hardin-Simmons, 26.
Wagoner, 52; Akron, 7.
Tempe State, 53; Texas Tech, 23.

COLLEGE SWIMMING
Penn., 51; Lehigh, 24.

EASTERN AMATEUR HOCKEY
Boston, 7; Washington, 2.
River Vale, 5; Johnstown, 3.
Baltimore, 5; Atlantic City, 3.

NATIONAL PRO BASKETBALL
Akron Goodyears, 43; Chicago Bruins, 34.

AMERICAN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION
Minneapolis, 4; Fort Worth, 2.

AMERICAN PRO BASKETBALL
Wilmington, 43; Trenton, 31.

AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE
Cleveland, 4; Providence, 1.

New Car Sales In D. C. Slump 60% in Month

Washington auto sales fell 60 per cent in November as compared with the same month of 1940, according to the monthly review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond received here yesterday.

Sales of new cars here totaled 1157 in November, 1941, against 2914 in the same 1940 month, the bank reported. However, for the first 11 months of 1941, D. C. auto sales remained 9 per cent heavier than in the same period last year. The respective sales totals were 28,948 and 26,548.

The almost perpendicular drop in auto sales was general in the Fifth Federal Reserve District. Maryland's auto sales in November were 2621, down 49 per cent. Virginia's auto sales in November were 3548, down 31 per cent. The entire district showed a 41 per cent slump.

Another hard-hit field was the construction industry. D. C. building permits in November totaled $4,803,000, a drop of 38 per cent, as compared with $7,736,000 in November, 1940.

As reported previously by the Federal Reserve Bank November retail sales in Washington were 33 per cent heavier than last year and furniture sales were 33 per cent heavier.

Club Hears OPA Aide

Merchants and advertising men have a front-line responsibility for protecting wartime America at home, Edgar J. Kaufmann, distribution advisor for the Office of Price Administration, said here yesterday.

Kaufmann told members of the Washington Advertising Club at their lunch in the Raleigh Hotel that "it's your duty to protect the Nation at home."

One way to do this, he said, is to make life easier for the public at home by helping keep down their cost of living.

"If you meet this obligation, have no fear of price fixing," he said. "If you fail, it will be the consumers who rise against you, not the Government. And the consumers, who are your friends, should not at this time find you lacking."

As a result of the war, and the President's new arms production program, Kaufmann said that "we merchandizers must scrap all previous conceptions of civilian sacrifice, and all expectations of conducting normal or nearly normal business."

Kaufmann is head of the Pittsburgh department store bearing his name, and a veteran artillery officer of the first World War. Reid Wallace, Advertising Club president, presided at the lunch meeting.

U. A. L. Sets Record

National emergency traffic contributed to a record December for mated figures for the month re- United Air Lines, according to estileased today by Harold Crary, vice president in charge of traffic. These showed a total of approximately 17,849,600 revenue passenger miles flown for an increase of 60 per cent over the same month of 1940 and the 2,020,000 revenue airplane miles operated were 14 per cent over December, 1940.

Bache's 50th Anniversary

The J. S. Bache & Co., which has a local office in the Washington Hotel, this week is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. Leon B. Brubaker, manager of the local office, pointed out that the brokerage firm now has offices in 40 cities. The Washington office was established nine years ago.

In a personal letter sent to Washington customers Jules S. Bache, senior partner, said in part:

"Fifty years ago I established the firm of J. S. Bache & Co. as successor to a brokerage business founded by my family in 1879. During that period the Nation has faced many crises both in peacetime and in war, but always confidence in our country, hard work and perseverance have brought us through. I feel confident that the present struggle will be won and that we will emerge stronger, more unified and more progressive than ever."

D. C. Business Briefs

Raymond A. DuFour, Washington general agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., yesterday reported that 1941 was the best year in new paid business that the local office has experienced since 1930. Seven full-time agents were added here during 1941, he said.

Earl D. Krewson, agency director of the Washington Branch of the New York Life Insurance Co., said yesterday that the local office had a banner year in 1941 in volume of new written business. David Samakow and Jay C. Brown were sales leaders, he said.

R. M. Plake, Washington general agent of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Co., received the company's annual statement showing that total insurance in force increased to $481,197,511 in 1941, a gain of about 21 million dollars. Assets rose to $86,729,083, compared with $80,784,203 in the previous year.

Appointment of John B. DeWolf as district sales manager in Washington was announced yesterday by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh. Since January, 1940, he has been district sales manager in New York and two years prior to that had been district sales manager at Philadelphia for J. & L.

Financial Washington

By the Associated Press

OPM Revises Machine Tool Priorities List

The OPM yesterday revised its list of war contractors who receive preference in delivery of machine tools "in accordance with new circumstances and the needs of the war program"—reportedly to give manufacturers of plane and plane parts special advance ratings.

Scehduled to take effect within a month or two months after January 10, depending upon the type of machinery involved, the new "Master Numerical Preference List" was classed by OPM as restricted information.

It will not be made public, but copies will be distributed to all manufacturers of tools to guide them in arranging order of deliveries.

Meanwhile, OPM's priorities division launched a national inventory of pig and hog bristle supplies, all of which now are under full Government control. Bristles are necessary in manufacture of various types of brushes required by the armed services and war industries. Distribution controls were ordered after war broke out in the Pacific, since most bristles imported by this country come from China.

Banks Asked to Aid RFC on Defense Loans

Jesse Jones, Federal Loan administrator, yesterday asked all banks to assist the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in financing small manufacturers in handling defense contracts.

In a circular letter to banks, Jones said that his action was taken at the request of Floyd B. Odlum, director of contract distribution for OPM.

Small manufacturers needing loans should go first to their local banks, Jones said, expressing the hope that the local banks would furnish all or as much as they could of the financing needs. If the bank is unable to handle the whole loan, Jones said, the RFC would be glad to take part of it.

Export Controls Clamped on Auto Shipments

The Board of Economic Warfare yesterday placed export controls on the shipment to foreign countries of 1942 model trucks and cars.

The order exempted only shipments by the Government or for lend-lease. Shipments to other countries will be permitted only upon licenses.

The order applied to new cars and trucks and also to used 1942 models if driven less than 1000 miles.

Shipments which were loaded on ships up to January 6 are exempted.

Your Federal Income Tax

By Bureau of Internal Revenue

How to Avoid Common Errors

No. 3 of a Series

A very arresting fact in the 1941 income tax law is the lowering of the personal exemption from $800 to $750 for a single person, and from $2000 to $1500 for a married person or the head of a family, and the change in the basis for determining liability for a return.

Every citizen or resident of the United States must file an income tax return, if single, or not living with husband or wife, and his or her gross income is $750 or over; or if married and living with husband or wife and his or her gross income equals or exceeds $1500; or if both have gross income, and the combined gross income of husband and wife equals $1500 or over. Thus, single persons or married persons not living with husband or wife, who earn as much as $14.43 a week for the 52 weeks of the year, and married persons living together who have aggregate earnings of as much as $28.85 a week for the year, are required to file returns.

It matters not if the return discloses that, by reason of allowable deductions, or the credit for personal exemption or for a dependent or dependents, the individual has no tax to pay; the gross income of such persons mucst be reported to the Government.

No. 4 of a Series

Twenty-two million persons, firms and corporations, it is estimated, will probably file income-tax returns this year. These returns begin to trickle in around January 1. Every return for the calendar year 1941 must be in by midnight of March 16. In order to handle the enormous volume of work alone entailed of receiving these returns, the Bureau of Internal Revenue has greatly increased its staff in its several district offices. The experience of former years shows that the bureau is always swamped with late returns. If taxpayers will file their returns early, they will find that this will be mutually beneficial to them and to the Government.

A large number of these returns contain errors which, if not corrected by the aduit, would result to the disadvantage of the taxpayer. Many persons pay in more than the amount of the tax due; others fail to take advantage of the personal exemption, the credit allowed for dependents, or deductions from gross income to which they are entitled.

In making out your income-tax return, read carefully and study the instructions that accompany the forms on which the tax is computed. If you need more information, it may be obtained at the office of the collector of internal revenue, deputy collector, or an internal revenue agent in charge. When you visit an internal revenue office to get assistance in making out your return, take a copy of your 1940 return with you.

Power Output Up 1.6% During Week

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Electric power output increased during the week ended January 3 after the drop in the preceding Christmas week, the Edison Electric Institute announced today.

Latest output of 3,286,705,000 kilowatthours was 1.6 per cent ahead of 3,234,128,000 in the preceding week and 15.5 per cent more than 2,845,727,000 a year ago. Comparable figures were revised.

The advance carried the Associated Press power index to 151.5, equal to the 1941-42 high, from 151.4 in the previous week and 138 a year ago. The index, based on 1929-30 as 100, is adjusted for seasonal and long-term trend.

Foreign Exchange

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Canadian dollar rose ⅛ of a cent to 87⅜ United States cents in the free foreign exchange market today. The rise accompanied reports of the possibility of stabilising the currencies of the two nations at par.

Closing rates follow (Great Britain in dollars, others in cents).

Canada

Official Canadian control board rates for U. S. dollars: Buying 10 per cent premium, selling 11 per cent premium, equivalent to discounts on Canadian dollars in New York of buying 9.91 per cent, selling 9.09 per cent.

Canadian dollar in New York open market, 12½ per cent discount, or 87.61½ U. S. cents.

Europe

Great Britain, official (bankers foreign exchange committee rates), buying $4.02, selling $4.04 open market; cables, $4.04.

Latin America

Argentina, official, 29.77; free, 23.65; Brazil, official 6.05 nominal; free, 5.18¾ nominal; Mexico, 20.70 nominal.

(Rates in spot cables unless otherwise indicated.)

N. Y. Bank Stocks

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—(Natl. Assn. Securities Dealers, Inc.).

Bank and Trust	Bid	Asked
Bk of Am NTS (SF) (2.40)	35½	36⅝
Bank of Man (.80e)	13⅜	14⅜
Bank of N Y (14)	312	322
Bankers Tr (2)	45	47
Bklyn Tr (4)	54	56
Cen Han Bk&Tr (4)	80¼	83¼
Chase Nat (1.40)	26¼	27⅜
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	39⅜	41⅝
Commercial (8)	149	157
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	10¼	11⅛
Corn Ex Bk&T (2.40)	30¼	31⅛
Empire Tr (3)	40½	43⅛
First Nat (Bos) (2)	38	40
First Natl (100)	1200	1230
Guaranty Tr (12)	237½	242½
Irving Tr (.60)	9⅜	10¼
Manufacturers Tr (2)	32¾	34¼
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	51	53
Natl City (1)	25	26½
N Y Trust (8)	67¾	70¼
Public (1¼)	27½	28⅝
Title G&T	2¾	3¼

Naval Stores

Savannah, Jan. 7 (AP).—Turpentine, 68½; offerings, 56; sales, 2800 gallons; receipts, 76; shipments, none; stocks, 16,803. Rosin offerings 337; sales, 337; receipts, 210; shipments, 208; stocks, 34,253.

Quote: B, D, 3.07; E, 3.15; F, 3.10; G, H, 3.07; I, 3.10; K, 3.20; M, 3.25; N, 3.26; WG, 4.07; WW and X, 4.15.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 7 (AP).—Turpentine: Receipts, 22; shipments, 1363; stocks, 5307.

Rosin: Receipts, 110; shipments, 1630; stocks, 214,297.

15 Most Active Stocks

New oYrk, Jan 7 (AP).

	Sale	Close	Net Change
N Y Central	20,000	9⅝	+ ⅛
Patino Min	17,300	18	+ 2¼
South Pac	16,600	12⅝	+ ⅜
Gen Mot	11,200	33½	— ⅜
Int Mer Mar	8,800	11¾	+1
Canad Pac	8,500	4⅞	+ ⅛
Comwith & Sou	7,600	5	
Gen Elec	7,400	27⅞	— ⅛
North Pac	7,200	5¾	+ ⅜
Consol Oil	6,800	5⅝	+ ⅜
Intercon Rub	6,600	9¾	+ ⅜
Pepsi-Cola	6,300	19	+ ⅛
U S Steel	6,300	53½	— ⅝
South Ry	5,900	17⅜	+ ⅜
Erie R R ct	5,800	4⅝	+ ⅛
Consol Zdis	5,800	13⅝	— ⅛

General Trend	Wed.	Tues.
Advances	252	281
Declines	282	364
Unchanged	205	164
Total issues	739	809
New 1941-42 highs	2	5
New 1941-42 lows	5	7

Baltimore Stocks

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—Following are the sales, high, low and closing prices of stocks and bonds traded today on the Baltimore Stock Exchange.

Stocks	High	Low	Close
675 Balt Transit pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
20 Cons Gas El Li	50¼	50¼	50¼
23 Pid & Dep	115	115	115
100 Md & Penn RR	1.50	1.50	1.50
100 U S Fid & Guar	23	23	23
Bonds			
$2000 Balt Transit 4s	47	47	47
1900 Balt Transit 5s A	55½	55½	55½

Total stock sales, 918 shares.
Total bond sales, $3000.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—With wheat and corn prices near or above levels at which the Government is offering old stocks for sale, buying of cereals centered in the oats and rye pits here today.

Oats rose a cent or more a bushel to the highest prices since 1928. May futures reaching 59 cents, compared with 37 cents a year ago and a 1932 low of 16 cents. In the spot market No. 1 white oats sold as high as 61 cents, equaling the spot market peak established in 1934 and, with that exception, the highest since 1928.

Rye was up about 2 cents at one stage, but wheat and corn gained only fractions.

Wheat futures closed unchanged to ⅞ higher, compared with yesterday, May, 1.29⅛@1.29¼; July, 1.30⅝@1.30⅝; corn, ⅛ to ½ up, May, 85¼@85½; July, 87⅝@87¾; oats, ¾ to 1¼ up, May, 58¾; rye, 1¼ to 1¾ up, May, 80⅝@80¾; soybeans, 1 to 1½ higher; lard, 10 to 13 higher.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.29⅛	1.29⅝	1.28⅞	1.29⅛
July	1.30⅜	1.30⅝	1.30¼	1.30⅝
September	1.31⅛	1.32⅜	1.31⅛	1.31⅝
Corn—				
May	85¼	86	85¼	85⅞
July	87⅛	88	87½	87¾
September	89	89½	89	89¼
Oats—				
May	58¼	59	58⅛	58¾
July	57⅛	58¾	57¼	58⅛
September	57⅛	58⅛	57⅛	58
Soybeans—				
May	1.81⅛	1.83	1.81⅛	1.82½
July	1.83¾	1.84⅝	1.83½	1.84½
Rye—				
May	79⅛	80⅞	79⅛	80½
July	81¾	83⅛	81⅝	82½
September	83⅞	85	83½	84½
Lard—				
January	10.40	10.52	10.40	10.50
March	11.87	12.00	11.87	12.00
May	12.12	12.25	12.12	12.22
July	12.42	12.45	12.42	12.45

Cash Grain

WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 1.27¾.

CORN—Old, No. 2 yellow, 83½; new, No. 3 yellow, 80½@82½; No. 4, 76½@80½; No. 5, 75½@76½; sample grade yellow, 75; No. 4 white, 85.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 58; No. 1 white, 61; No. 4, 55¾@58; sample grade white, 52¼@55¾.

BARLEY—Malting, 74@95 nominal; feed and screenings, 50@68 nominal.

SOYBEANS—No. 1 yellow, 1.77½; No. 4, 1.67¼@1.72; sample grade yellow, 1.52¼@1.57½.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight nominal.

TIMOTHY—6.75@7.00; alsike, 14.50@17.00; red top, 8.00@8.75; red clover, 15.00@17.00; sweet clover, 6.50@9.00.

Security Averages

Stocks	50 Inds.	20 Rails	20 Utils.	90 Stks.
Yesterday	90.0	27.2	38.2	71.5
Previous day	90.6	27.1	36.2	71.8
Week ago	89.2	26.6	34.9	70.6
Month ago	94.2	26.9	37.5	74.1
Year ago	105.0	29.1	55.1	85.3
Two years ago	122.7	32.5	71.6	100.6
High, 1940	124.3	33.3	72.2	101.9
Low, 1940	84.5	21.5	51.9	69.7
High, 1942-'41	105.8	31.2	55.9	86.2
Low, 1942-'41	84.4	24.8	32.2	66.5

Bonds	20 Inds.	20 Rails	20 Utils.	30 Stks.
Yesterday	90.4	63.9	100.5	84.9
Previous day	90.5	63.3	100.4	84.8
Week ago	90.4	62.2	100.1	84.2
Month ago	91.0	63.7	101.2	85.3
Year ago	90.5	62.8	101.1	84.8
Two years ago	87.3	59.5	102.1	83.1
High, 1940	90.5	62.2	102.3	84.4
Low, 1940	83.2	48.8	97.1	76.5
High, 1942-'41	91.4	68.9	101.7	86.5
Low, 1942-'41	89.2	59.2	99.6	82.9

United States Treasury Position

By the Associated Press

The position of the Treasury Jan. 5, as compared with comparable date a year ago:

	Jan. 5, 1942	Jan. 4, 1941
Receipts	$83,839,414.74	$34,497,813.89
Expenditures	164,643,874.92	69,318,013.92
Net balance	3,403,715,767.16	1,833,513,932.83
Working balance included	2,645,311,883.08	1,093,106,522.50
Customs receipts for month	4,056,339.45	3,167,491.54
Receipts for fiscal year (July 1)	4,278,677,022.56	3,012,538,828.99
Expenditures	11,909,905,911.11	5,388,674,360.28
Excess of expenditures	7,631,228,888.55	2,376,135,531.29
Gross debt	58,063,616,377.18	45,067,772,482.07
Increase over previous day	45,793,280.86	
Gold assets	22,736,664,677.97	22,022,485,344.08

ICC Appeals To Congress For Railroads

By the Associated Press

The Interstate Commerce Commission told Congress yesterday the railroads must be given materials necessary for the prompt construction of new equipment and repair of existing rolling stock to enable them to provide adequate and efficient war service.

Reporting that the carriers had been conservative in estimating their equipment needs, the Commission said there was cause for apprehension that in allocations of metals "the railroads may be deprived of the materials for the repair of the motive power and cars which are now in service."

"Already," the Commission added, "construction of new equipment, it seems, has been substantially delayed, and stocks of material necessary for repairs are rapidly being depleted.

Service Menaced

"This is, we believe, now the greatest and imminent danger which threatens the provision of adequate and efficient railroad service during the remainder of the emergency. It is essential to the national welfare that this danger be removed."

The Commission commented that there had been some indications that persons in authority "may entertain the thought that because the supplies of metals are not sufficient to meet all needs which could be regarded as essential, the transportation quota should be restricted to service needs which are predominant in the emergency."

The Commission recommended against this, saying:

"If such restrictions are to be imposed upon the normal commerce and industry of the country, we believe it to be far wiser that they be imposed upon the production of commodities than upon their movement after they have been produced. Restrictions will be most difficult to plan and administer, and inevitably will have indirect results which will seriously impair the movement of all traffic, including the movement of essential war materials."

Have Met Demands

When the defense program was inaugurated, the Commission said, there were apprehensions that the railroads might have difficulty in carrying the load placed upon them, but that thus far the appresensions have proved unfounded.

The Commission added that improvement in equipment, and in methods and conditions of operations, and avoidance of the mistakes made during the first World War, when many cars were taken out of circulation and used for storage instead of the movement of freight, were largely responsible for the absence to date of traffic congestion.

Legislative recommendations included:

That the Commission be given authority to overrule State regulations limiting sizes and weights of trucks, when these regulations were found to be a barrier to interstate commerce.

That the Commission be given emergency powers with respect to service by motor carriers similar to those it now has over rail service.

Enactment of legislation clarifying the application of land grant rates applicable to certain Government shipments.

Cash Circulation Is $79.56 a Person

The Treasury calculates that the coin and currency outstanding outside the Treasury and Federal Reserve banks on November 30 reached a record high of $10,639,588,759, or an average of $79.56 for every person in the country.

On the similar date in 1940, the total was $8,522,105,461, or $64.32 per capita.

Local Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:

Sales

Wash. Gas com.—10 at 17⅜.

After Call

Cap. Transit Co.—12 at 17, 38 at 17.
Wash. Gas com.—30 at 17⅝.

BONDS

Public Utility	Bid.	Asked.
Am T&T conv deb 3s, 1956	108½	109½
Anacostia & Pot 5s, 1949	105	108
Ana & Pot guar 5s, 1949	110	.....
Ana & Pot mod 3½s, 1951	105	.....
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	103	104
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	105	108
City & Sub mod 3½s, 1951	105	.....
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	120	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 3½s, 1966	107	.....
Washington Gas 5s, 1960	124	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec 4s, 1951	106½	.....
Miscellaneous		
Ter Rf&W Cp 1st 4½s, 1948	102½	.....
Stocks		
Public Utility		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*132⅛	.....
Capital Transit (p1.25)	16¾	18
N & W Steamboat (4)	70	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 6% pf (6)	112	.....
Pot Elec P 5½% pf (5.50)	111½	.....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	17	18
Wash Gas Lt pf (4.50)	103	.....
Wash Ry & El com (r40)	550	650
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	114	.....
National Banks		
Capital (†6)	170	.....
Liberty (†8)	172	200
Lincoln (h5)	b210	.....
Riggs (e8)	260	.....
Riggs pf (5)	102	.....
Washington (6)	100	.....
Trust Companies		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e8)	*196	215
Nat'l Sec & Tr (†4.00)	b200	.....
Prince Geo Bk&Tr (1.00)	21	24
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	205	.....
Savings Banks		
Bank of Bethesda (†.75)	30	.....
Com & Savings (y10.00)	325	.....
Fire Insurance		
American (†6)	125	.....
Firemen's (1.40)	31	.....
National Union (.75)	13½	.....
Title Insurance		
Columbia (k30)	13¾	16
Real Estate (m6)	155	185
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	20	.....
Garfinckel com (.70)	9¼	10¼
Garfki 6% cu cv pf (1.50)	27½	.....
Lanston Monotype (1.00)	20½	23
Lincoln Serv com (1.25)	13	16
Lincoln S 7½ pr pf (3.50)	36	42
Mergenthaler Lino (p4.00)	28¼	28¾
Natl Mtge & Inv pf (.40)	4⅛	.....
Peoples Dr com new (1.50)	22	24
Real Est M&G pf (†1.50)	7	.....
Security Storage (†4)	*80	.....
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	51	53
Wdwd & Loth com (p2.30)	41	47
Wdwd & Lothrop pf (7)	120	.....

*Ex. dividend. †Plus extras. (b) Books closed. (e) 3% extra. (f) 3% extra. (g) $5 extra paid Dec. 29, 1941. (h) $5 extra. (k) 20c extra. (m) $1.50 extra. (p) Paid in 1941. (r) $10 extra.

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Cotton futures moved nervously over a narrow price range today, while traders awaited outcome of Senate debate on the Price Control Bill.

Final prices were 35 cents a bale lower to 5 cents higher after early rains of around 50 cents a bale.

Further details were also awaited concerning sale of Government cotton.

Port receipts Tuesday, 11,477 bales; port stocks, 3,439,800.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
March	17.90	17.92	17.80	17.82	—.02
May	18.09	18.09	17.97	18.00	—.01
July	18.16	18.17	18.06	18.08	+.00
October	18.23	18.23	18.13	18.18	+.01
December	18.26	18.28	18.18	18.20	.....

Spot, nominal; middling, 20.23.

Stocks Regain Part of Slump In Late Trade

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 7.—Stocks sold off rather sharply today as the market awaited President Roosevelt's budget message but after this document was released at midday most issues recovered a part of the losses.

While Wall Street thinking remained preoccupied with the Nation's 36 billion dollar armament program and the means for its financing—these were outlined in the budget message—it appeared that the market was going through a corrective reaction from its substantial year-end upturn.

Rally After Budget Plan

The theory that technical factors controlled the day's early trends was supported, brokers said, by market's moderate improvement after the budget proposals were announced. At the same time it was suggested that the morning decline had in some measure discounted the tax boosting provisions outlined by the President.

In view of the magnitude of the projected spending for planes, tanks, guns and ships the proposed additional taxes of nine billion dollars for the next fiscal year seemed to financial observers in line with ideas formed on Tuesday after the President had disclosed the country's war-building intentions.

Developments at the fighting fronts seemed to have no particular influence on price movements though sentiment took account of more good reports from Russia and some that were not so favorable from the Pacific.

On the day the Associated Press 60-stock average registered a drop of .2 of a point at 38.4. Activity was unimpressive with total transfers at 629,570 shares compared with 801,860 the previous day.

Steel Issues Lower

Among stocks closing fractionally lower were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Montgomery Ward, Boeing, Douglas, American Can, Standard Oil (N. J.) and Texas Co. Wider losses were shown by Sears Roebuck, Eastern Airlines, du Pont and Dow Chemical. American Telephone gave up 3⅛ and Cocoa-Cola fell 2⅝ to a new 1941-42 low.

Rail shares came back in the late proceedings and leaders of this department had modest final gains. Patino Mines, a recently favored specialty, was marked up 2¼ to a new high for the last year. The company produces tin in Bolivia.

Bonds stiffened after early irregularity and commodities were steady. Chicago wheat ended unchanged to ⅝ of a cent lower. Corn rose ⅛ to ½. Hogs tended downward but top grades were unchanged. Cotton futures finished 35 cents a bale down to 5 cents higher.

In the Curb better marks were posted for Aluminum of America, Mesabi Iron and New Jersey Zinc. Off a bit were American Gas & Electric and Creole Petroleum. Transactions here were about 97,000 shares against 116,000 yesterday.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

(Agricultural Marketing Service.)

EGGS—Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (Jan. 7): Whites, U. S. extras, large, 37@39, mostly 37; U. S. extras, mediums, 31@34, mostly 33; U. S. standards, large, 34@36, mostly 36; U. S. standards, mediums, 31; U. S. trades, 29@31, mostly 31. Browns, U. S. extras, large, 35@37, mostly 36; U. S. extras, mediums, 31@33, mostly 32; U. S. standards, large, 33@35, mostly 35; U. S. standards, mediums, 30@31; U. S. trades, 29@31. Nearby ungraded eggs: Current receipts, whites, mostly 30@32, some better quality, heavier weights up to 36; mixed colors, mostly 30.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowl, colored, 4 pounds and up, 20@21; leghorn hens, 3½ pounds and up, 13@14; No. 2s, 10. Roosters, 13@14. Chickens, Plymouth Rock broilers and fryers, all sizes, 19@20; No. 2s, 13@14. Delaware and Maryland, rocks and crosses, broilers and fryers, all sizes, 19@20; No. 2s, 13@14. Capons, 6-pound and over, 25; 7 pounds and up, 24. Turkeys, young toms, 16 pounds and up, 23@24; young hens, 10 pounds and up, 26@28; No. 2s and undersizes, 18. Guineas, young, all sizes, 25 per pound; old, 20.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales to 8 a. m. on yesterday's wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, Grimes, 1¾-inch minimum, 85@1.00; 2½-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 1.15@1.35. 2½-inch minimum, 1.50@1.65; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.65@1.75; Golden Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 1.10@1.15; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.40@1.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.50@1.65; Yorks, 2½-inch minimum, 1.35@1.40; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.40@1.50; 3-inch minimum, 1.60@1.65; Black Twigs, 2½-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35@1.40; Romes, 2½-inch minimum, 85@1.00; 2½-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.40@1.50; 3-inch minimum, 1.65@1.75; Winesaps, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2½-inch minimum, 1.40@1.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.50@1.60; Stayrmans, 2½-inch minimum, 1.50@1.60; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.65@1.75.

POTATOES—100 pound sacks, U. S. No. 1, Maine, Katahdins, 2.50@2.65, mostly 2.50; Pennsylvania, Katahdins, 2.30@2.35, mostly 2.35; New York, round whites, 2.35@2.35, mostly 2.35; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 3.25@3.35; Florida, bushel crates, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, 2.00.

SWEETS—North Carolina, bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, Nancy Halls, 1.60@1.75; Porto Ricans, 1.50@1.60; South Carolina, bushel baskets, Porto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, 1.25@1.50; Tennessee, bushel hampers, Nancy Halls, U. S. No. 1, 1.50; Louisiana, bushel crates, Porto Ricans, U. S. 1, 1.75.

TOMATOES—Florida, originals, 8-quart baskets, 6x7, size, 65@75; 6x6size, 75@80; repacked, lug boxes, ripes and turning, wrapped, 5x6, 3.25@3.50; 6x6, 3.00@3.25; 6x7, 2.50@2.75; cartons containing, 10-pound cartoons, 1.00@1.25.

CELERY—California, ½-crates, individually washed, all sizes, 3.75@4.25, mostly around 4.00.

LETTUCE—L. A. crates iceberg type, Arizona, Phoenix and Yuma, 5-dozen, 6.00; 6-dozen, 5.00; 4-dozen, 3.50; California, Imperial Valley, 5-dozen, 5.50@6.00; 6-dozen, 4.50@5.00; 4-dozen, 3.00@3.50.

ONIONS—50-pound sacks, U. S. No. 1, yellows, Minnesota and New York, 2.00@2.25; Ohio, 2.25; sweet Spanish, 3-inches and larger, Colorado, 2.25@2.50, mostly 2.25@2.35.

MUSHROOMS—Maryland and Pennsylvania, 3-pound baskets, 40@80.

CRANBERRIES—Massachusetts, ½-barrel boxes, late Howes, 3.00@3.25.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound boxes, combination grade, 126s, 2.00; 150s, 2.00@2.25; 176s-288s, 2.25@2.50; Standard boxes, all sizes, 2.25@2.75; few scales, 3.00; No. 2s, 2.00@2.25.

GRAPEFRUIT — Florida, wire-bound boxes, 36s-80s, 2.00@2.25; few special marks higher; No. 2s, 1.75@2.00; standard boxes, all sizes, 2.25@2.50; Texas, pink meats, standard boxes, all sizes, 2.75@3.00.

TANGERINES—Florida, ½-boxes, combination grade, 120-210s, 1.50@2.00, mostly 1.75.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, No. 1, 432s, 6.25@6.50; 360s, 6.75@7.00.

With Sensible Care

Average Car's Rubber Seen Usable for Next Three Years

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 7.—The American motorist's carefree days are over but his future may not be as gloomy as it seemed right after the first shock of this country's entry into war.

Oil men now anticipate no shortages in motor fuel and automobile leaders, taking into consideration the Government ban on new rubber tire sales, say motorists can, by good management, keep rolling on wheels a long time.

One thing appears certain: those long vacation trips in the family car will be very much fewer and the country's 35,000 tourist camps are bound to suffer.

But Elmer Thompson, secretary of the Automobile Club of America, believes that application of common sense in handling a car will solve a lot of problems.

"When we went to war and the Government ordered tire rationing only to those engaged in the defense effort," he said, "there was a shock and a lot of gloom.

"I think a lot of that foreboding was unnecessary. People will drive less but they will think more of the trips they make in order to conserve the rubber on their cars.

"But this is important. The majority of American motorists right now have good rubber on their cars. The average car travels about 7500 miles a year.

New York taxicab drivers figure a good set of tires will last them 25,000 miles and by this calculation a motorist averaging 7500 miles could continue driving his car three years.

Thompson emphasized that the automobile has become almost indispensable to Americans who have 33 million cars and trucks—28 million of them passenger cars—or 74 per rent of all the motor vehicles in the world.

It has been estimated that two out of every three families in the United States own a car and it has been estimated that of the 300 billion miles traveled on wheels in this country last year 45 per cent was for pleasure.

"From here on," said Thompson, "Americans can be expected to travel far less for fun and far more for business and yet they will try to find time to take the family out for a weekend drive or a swim."

Coin Machine Industry Turns To Arms Output

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—The coin machine industry has turned to the manufacture of shell castings, bomb sights and airplane parts in an effort to offset a 75 per cent production curtailment ordered by the Government.

An order issued last month by Donald M. Nelson, OPM priorities director, cut the January production of juke boxes, penny scales and similar coin devices to one fourth of normal and banned the manufacture of any gambling machines after February 1.

James A. Gilmore, secretary of Coin Machine Industries, Inc., said that approximately 50 per cent of the industry's 12,000 employes in the Chicago area had been laid off as the result of the curtailment order, and that the manufacturers were seeking "any kind of defense contracts they can get."

He estimated that approximately half the coin device manufacturing concerns in the Chicago area had obtained some defense work. There are approximately 80 coin machine concerns in the United States, 80 per cent of which are in the Chicago area.

Sears' Sales Set December Record

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Sears, Roebuck & Co., mail order and retail merchandise firm, today reported record sales for December and the 11 months ended December 31.

Sales in December, 1941, were $119,069,477, a gain of 24.2 per cent over $95,874,765 in December, 1940. For the 11 months ended December 31 sales totaled $906,085,559, up 29.6 per cent over $699,336,949 in the comparative 1940 period.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Montgomery Ward & Co. today reported sales last month of $85,269,407, the highest in the history of the mail order house. The previous record was $70,850,185 in December, 1940.

Sales for the 11 months ended December 31, 1941, were $632,425,267, likewise an all time high for the period, and compared with $512,514,216 for the same months in 1940.

P. V. Davis Elevated

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Harriman Ripley & Co, Inc., investment underwriters, announced today Joseph P. Ripley had been advanced from president to chairman of the board of directors and that Pierpont V. Davis, a director, had succeeded

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 428,570; previous day, 501,860; week ago, 1,733,353; year ago, 644,000; two years ago, 889,250; January 1 to date, 2,352,210; year ago, 3,309,040; two years ago, 3,459,220.

Dow-Jones Stocks

By the United Press

New York, Jan. 7.

Stocks	Close	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 inds.	112.75	113.93	112.62	113.19	—0.89
20 rails	37.25	37.82	37.05	37.54	—0.37
15 utils.	14.94	14.91	14.80	14.82	—0.16
65 stks.	35.35	35.81	35.09	35.35	—0.14

Transactions in stocks used in averages today:

Industrials	14,290
Rails	11,200
Utilities	2,000
Total	300,800

Sales.	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Adams Exp	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Air Reduction	10	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Allegheny Corp	7	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Allegh pf $2.50 ww	1	8½	8½	8½	
Allegh pf $3 ww	1	8½	8½	8½	
Allegheny L Stl	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
Allied Chem & Dye	1	147½	147½	147½	
Allied Mills	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Allied Strs	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Allied St pf	2	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
Allis-Ch Mfg	4	28½	28½	28½	
Alpha P Cem	1	17½	17½	17½	
Am Airlines	9	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	13	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Am Bank N pf	20	44	44	44	
Am Brake Shoe	3	31	30¾	31	
Am Br Sh pf	20	127½	127	127	+1
AmCable & Rad	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Am Can	9	83½	83½	83½	— ½
Am Car & Fdy	9	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Am Car & F pf	1	70	70	70	
Am Ch Cable	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Am & F P $6 pf	1	19	19	19	
Am & F P $7 pf	9	27½	27	27½	+ ½
Am Hawaii S S	3	31	31	31	
Am Hide & Lea	6	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
Am Locomotive	22	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ¼
Am Locomot pf	1	88	88	88	
Am Metal	16	17¾	17½	17¾	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	37	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Am Roll M pf 8.00		56½	56	56½	— ½
Am Saf Razor	1	5	5	5	
Am Smelt & R	17	41½	41	41¾	— ⅛
Am Sm & R pf	3	144	143½	144	+ 1½
Am Snuff	1	34	34	34	
Am Snuff pf	20	116½	116½	116½	— ½
Am Stl Fdrs	16	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Am Sugar pf	1	96	96	96	— ½
Am Sumat Tob	3	16	16	16	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	31	134	131	133½	—1¼
Am Tobacco	4	47¾	47½	47½	— ⅛
Am Tob B	10	48	48½	48½	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	2	4½	4½	4½	
Am Viscose	4	28½	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Am Viscose pf	8	116	116	116	— ½
Am Wat Wks	22	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	6	3½	3½	3½	+ ¼
Am Woolen pf	4	73¼	73¼	73¼	— ¼
Am Zinc	148	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Anaconda	34	27¾	26¾	27¼	— ⅛
Ana W&C	1.80	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ¼
APW Paper	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	34	34	34	
Armour Ill	12	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
Armour Ill pf	84	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼
Armstr Cork	5	44½	43¾	43¾	— ¾
Artloom Corp	6	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Assd Inv Dft 1.70		83	83	83	
Atch T&SF	41	29¼	28	29	+ ¼
Atch T&SF pf	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	
Atl Coast Line	28	23½	23½	23½	+1¼
Atl G&W Sn pf	7	45	45	45	
Atl Refining	6	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Atl Refin pf	1	108	108	108	+ 3
Atlas Corp	11	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¼
Aviation Corp	41	4¾	4	4	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	17	14¾	13½	14¾	+ ¾
Balto & Ohio	51	3¾	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
Bath & Iron Wks	2	37½	37½	37½	— ½
Bang & Ar pf	1.10	25¾	24½	25¾	+ ¾
Barnsdall Oil	27	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Baruk Cigar	2	19	19	19	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	13	38⅜	37½	38⅛	— ⅛
Beneficial Ind	10	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Best & Co	3	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Beth Steel	31	64¾	63¾	64¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	2	121	121	121	+1
Bigelow-Sanf	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
Black & Decker	3	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	2	15½	15½	15½	
Bohn Aluminum	1	43½	43½	43½	— ½
Bon Ami B	20	40	40	40	— ½
Bond Stores	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Borden Co	7	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	11	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	4	8½	8½	8½	
Briggs Mfg	6	17½	16¾	17½	+ ¾
Bright S Steel	2	47½	47½	47½	
Bristol-Myers	5	42¼	42	42	—1
Brkln-Man Tr	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Brkln-Un Gas	8	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Buckeye Pipe	1	13½	13½	13½	
Budd Mfg	24	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	2	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	4	4	4	
Bullard Co	4	22	21½	22	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Burlington Mills	3	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	5	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	8½	8½	8½	
Bush Term Bldg pf	10	16	16	16	— ½
Butler Consolidated	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Byers A M pf	20	63	63	63	— ½
Byron Jackson	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Calif Packing A	4	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Campbell Wy	13	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	3	7	7	7	
Cannon Mills	81	34½	34½	34½	— ½
Carpenter Stl	2	27½	27½	27½	
Carriers & Gen	1	24	24	24	+1
Case (JI) Co	2	67	67	67	
Caterpil Tract	10	63¾	63¾	63¾	— ¼
Celanese Corp	2	22½	22½	22½	
Celanese pf 7	40	115	115	115	— ½
Celotex Corp	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	6	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	1	1½	1½	1½	
Cent Violeta Su	11	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Cerro de Pas	14	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
Certain-teed	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Champ Paper	1	16	16	16	
Champ Paper pf	20	98½	98½	98½	
Chas & Ohio	27	38¾	38½	38½	— ¼
Ches Corp	17	3½	3½	3½	
Chi & E Ill	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Chi & E Ill pf	1	14½	14½	14½	
Chi & E Ill A pf	1.50	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Chi Grt West	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chi Grt W pf	10	34	34	34	
Chi Pneu Tool	1	16½	16½	16½	— ½
Chi R I & Pac	2	4	4	4	
Chi R I & P 7% pf	2	10	10	10	— ¼
Chi Yellow Cab	1	16	16	16	
Chickas Cr	1	3	3	3	
Chrysler Corp	53	48½	47¾	47¾	— ¾
Cities Service	41	6¾	6¾	6¾	
City Ice & Fuel pf	50	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¼
City Stores	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Cleve Cliffs Iron	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Cleve Elec Ill	1	27	27	27	— ⅛
Cleve Elec Ill pf	1	102	102	102	
Cleve Graph Bron	1	12	12	12	
Climax Molyb	1	32½	32½	32½	— ½
Clueett Peabody	6	37¾	37	37	— ¼
Coca-Cola	12	76	75¾	76	— ¼
Coca-Cola A	1	63	63	63	
Colg-Palm-P	5	5	5	5	
Colg-Palm-P pf	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
Col G & E	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Col Gas & Elec	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Col Gas & Elec pf	1.50	14½	14½	14½	
Col Oil & Gas	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Colum Carbon	1	66½	66½	66½	— ½
Comi Credit	11	17¾	16¾	17	— ¼
Comi Inv Tr	13	21½	21	21½	— ⅛
Comi Solvents	2	9	9	9	
Comwlth & Sou	1	6	6	6	
Com &South pf	2	43½	43½	43½	— ½
Comwith Edis	15	23¾	23½	23½	+ ¼
Conde-Nast	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Consolidum-N	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Consol Aircraft	1	20	20	20	— ¼
Consol Cigar	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Cons Cemp2min	21	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Cons Edison	58	13¾	13½	13¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	91	90½	91	
Consol Oil	68	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Consol Paindpf	8	8½	8½	8½	
Consol Oil	68	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Con RRCuba pf	1	7	7	7	
Consol Coalpf	1	23	23	23	
Container Corp	2	11½	11	11	— ⅛
Cont Bak A	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Cont Bak pf	1	102	102	102	
Cont Can	15	24¾	24	24¼	
Cont Ins	7	42	41¾	41¾	— ¼
Cont Motors	11	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	7	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Cont Steel	7	15	15	15	
Copperweld Stl	3	12¾	11¾	12¼	+ ½
Copweld Stlpf	3	80	80	80	+1
Corn Exch Bk	3	50	50	50	
Corn Products	15	55½	55	55½	— ⅛
Corn Prod pf	10	166	166	166	— ½
Coty Inc	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	7	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Cr Co cv pf	50	97	97	97	— ½
Cream of Wh	2	14½	14½	14½	— ¼
Cr Cork&S	8	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Crown Zellerb	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Crucible Stl	3	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	74¾	74¾	74¾	
Cuba R R pf	3.90	12	12	12	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	31	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Cuban-AmSugpf	1	76½	76½	76½	— ½
Cudahy Pack	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cunard Steam	1	2½	2½	2½	
Cun Pr Rf(4½)	25	98	98	98	— ½
Curtis Publishg	6	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Curtis Pub pf	20	16	16	16	—1
Curtiss-Wright	38	9	8¾	8¾	
Dayton Strs pf	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
Decca Records	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Deere & Co	6	23½	22	23½	+ ¾
Deere & Co pf	3	27½	27½	27½	
Del & Hudson	31	8¾	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	2	7	7	7	
Den & RGW pf	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	18	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Device & R A1 .50		14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Diamond Match	1	25	25	25	
Diam Match pf	2	37½	37	37½	+ ½
Dist Corp-Rs	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Dixie-Vortex	1	8½	8½	8½	
Dome Mines	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	3	68¾	68	68¾	— ¾
Dow Chem	1	122	121	121	—1
DuMont Lab B	1	17½	17½	17½	— ½
duPont de N	10	140¾	139	139	—1¾
duPont pf	2	126½	126½	126½	+1
Duq Lt 1 pf	10	114¾	114¼	114½	
Eastern Air L	10	25	24	24¾	— ⅛
Eastern R Mill	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Eastman Kodak	8	141	140¾	140¾	+ ¼
East Kod pf	10	178	178	178	—1
Eaton Mfg	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
El & Mus Ind	1	7	7	7	
El Auto-Lite	10	23½	23½	23½	
Elec Bond	10	8½	8½	8½	
El Pow & Lt	13	1¼	1¼	1¼	
El P&L $6 pf	2	27½	27½	27½	
El P&L $7 pf	1	31½	31½	31½	
El Storage Bat	3	28	28	28	
Emp Pub Serv	18	2½	2¾	2¾	
Erie RR	10	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf	58	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Erie RR pf A	23	36¾	35	35¾	+ ¾
Eureka V Clean	19	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Evans Products	6	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Ex-Cell-O	27	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	5	36	36	36	+ ¼
Falardo Sugar	5	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
Fed Mine & Sm	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
Fed D Strs	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	3	41¼	40¼	40½	— ¼
Firestone T&R	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
First T & R pf	1	90½	90½	90½	— ¼
First Nat Strs	1	37½	37½	37½	— ½
Flintkote	1	37	37	37	
Florsheim Shoe	2	20	20	20	— ¼
Follansbee Stl	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Follansbee Stpf	50	32	32	32	— ½
Freeport Sulph	5	37¾	37	37	— ¼
Fruehauf Trl	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Gamewell Co	30	98	98	98	— ½
Gar Wood Ind	8	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	4	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ½
Gen Baking	2	3½	3½	3½	
Gen Bak pf	40	112½	112½	112½	
Gen Cable A	4	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Gen Cable A pf	1	63	63	63	
Gen Cigar	2	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Gen Elec	74	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods	8	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Gen G & E A	34	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen Motors	112	33½	32¾	33½	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	2	125¼	125¼	125¼	— ¼
Gen Out Advert	1	3	3	3	
Gen Out. Adv A	2	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	33	1	1	1	
Gen Rf Sirnal	3	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
Gen Refract	3	18¼	18	18¼	
Gen Stl C pf	1.90	75	72½	75	+ 1½
Gen Tel	1	19½	19½	19½	
Gen Thea Eq	11	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Gen Time Instr	3	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
Gen T & Rub	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Gillette Saf R	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Gimbel Bros	1	7	7	7	
Gimbel B $6 pf	1	60½	60½	60½	— ½
Gliddden Co	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gobel Brew	3	6½	6	6	
Goodrich (BF)	13	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F) pf	3	58¾	58¼	58¼	— ½
Goodyear T&R	13	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Gyear T&R pf	1	65	65	65	+1¾
Goth S H pf	20	58	58	58	
Graham-Paige	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	
GranbyCon Min	1	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
Granite City Stl	9	14	14	14	— ¼
GtNor Ry pf	15	32½	32½	32½	— ¼
Gt North Ry pf	15	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
Gt West Sugar	2	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
Greyhound Corp	12	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
Grum Airo En	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio pf	11	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker	4	13¾	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	2	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Hecker Prod	10	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Hercules Powder	1	70¾	70¾	70¾	
Holland Furn	3	19¾	18½	19	— ¼
Homestake Min	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Houd-Hershey B	6	10½	10	10	— ⅛
Houston Oil	2	3	3	3	
Howe Sound	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Hudson&Man pf	1	2	2	2	
Hudson R Mfg	11	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	13	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Illinois Central	38	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Ill Central Lf	50	2½	2½	2½	
Ill Central pf	12	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Indian Refin	1	28	28	28	+ ¼
Indpls Pw & Lt	3	15½	15½	15½	
Indust Rayon	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Inger-Rand	1	99	99	99	
Inland Steel	4	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Inspirat ConCop	10	10¼	10	10¼	— ⅛
Interchem Corp	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Intercon Rubber	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Interlake Iron	12	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Int Bus Mach	1149	149	147	147	—3
Int Harvester	17	47¾	47½	47¾	+ ¼
Int Hyd-Elec A	5	4	4	4	
Int Mer Mar	88	11½	10¾	11¼	+1
Int Mining	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Int MinC pf	1	48	48	48	
Int Nick Can	37	27¾	27	27	— ¼
Int Paper	14	8½	8½	8½	
Int Pap pf	8	48	48	48	
Int Ry C A pf	30	45¾	45	45	— ¼
Int Shoe	2	28	28	28	
Int Telegraph	38	1¾	1¾	1¾	
IntNtrl Dept	5	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Intertype Corp	1	8½	8½	8½	
Jarvis (WB)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Jewel Tea	2	32	32	32	
Johns-Manville	3	57½	57½	57½	— ¼
Jones & L Stl	8	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
JonesLAS pf A	1	62½	62½	62½	—1½
Kalam St & P	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Kan City Sou	28	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
Kan City S pf	2	18	17½	18	+1½
Kayser (J)	1	7	7	7	
Kennecott Cop	30	30¾	30½	30¾	— ⅛
Kenrick-Clinch	1	10	10	10	
Kinney $5 pf	30	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Kresge (S S)	7	22½	22	22	— ⅛
Kress (S H)	1	26	26	26	—1
Kroger Grocery	4	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛
Lee Rub & Tire	3	18½	18¼	18½	— ⅛
Lehigh Port C	1	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Lehigh Val	1	1½	1½	1½	
Leh V Coal pf	6	5	5	5	
Leh Val RR	7	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Lehn & Fink	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	9	31¾	31	31¾	— ⅛
Libby McNeil	11	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Liggett & M	1	73	73	73	
Liggett & M B	1	73	73	73	— ½
Lima Locomot	1	2½	2½	2½	
Link-Belt	2	33	33	33	
Lockheed Aire	33	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Loew's Inc	21	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Loew's Inc pf	1	106¾	106¼	106¼	— ¼
Lone Star Cem	6	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Long-Bell LbrA	18	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Lorillard (P)	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Lorillard (P) pf	50	143	143	143	
Louisv & Nash	1	101½	101½	101½	— ½
Louisv G&E A	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Mack Trucks	6	33½	33	33½	— ⅛
Macma Cop	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	
Macy (RH) Co	8	21½	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Manati Sugar	2	3	3	3	
Martha Washin	40	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Mar StReraft	3.80	6	6	6	
Marshall Field	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Martin (GL) Co	12	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Martin-Parry	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Master Elec	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	
Mathieson Alk	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
May Dept Stor	4	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Maytag Co	1	1½	1½	1½	
McCall Corp	10	15	15	15	
McCrory Stores	4	14	14	14	
McGraw Elec	2	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
McGraw-Hill	1	7	7	7	
McKinney Fdrs	1	32	32	32	+ ¼
McKesson & Rob	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
McLellan Stres	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Mead Corp	2	6½	6	6	
Melville Shoe	2	31	30½	30½	— ⅛
Mearsh & M	12	25½	24½	25¼	+ ¼
Mengel Co	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Miami Copper	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	8	15	14½	15	+ ¼
Midland&St Prod	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Midl Ry Finpf	10	100	100	100	
Minn-Hon Reg	3	37½	37½	38	+ ⅛
Minn-Molina	9	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Mission Corp	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Tex	15	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	34	2½	2	2	
Monsanto Chem	8	61	61	61	+ ½
Montgom Ward	22	27½	26¾	27½	— ⅛
Morris & Ess	110	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Motor Products	1	7	7	7	
Motor Wheel	1	11½	11½	11½	
Mueller Brass	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Mullins Mfg B	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Mullins M pf	30	54	54	54	
Munsingw Inc	4	11	11	11	— ⅛
Murphy (G C)	4	68½	68½	68½	—1½
Murphy GC pf	10	110	110	110	
Nash-Kelvinat	13	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Nash C & StL	1.30	21	19½	20¾	+ 1
Nat Acme	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Nat Auto Fib	2	3½	3½	3½	
Nat Auto Fib pf	3	8	8	8	
Nat Aviation	5	8½	8	8	— ⅛
Nat Biscuit	10	13½	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Nat Can	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Nat Cash Reg	4	12¾	12	12	— ⅛
Nat Cyling G	4	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Nat Dairy Prod	38	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Nat Dept Strs	1	5			
Nat Dept St pf	1	83	83	83	
Nat Distillers	2	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Nat Gypsum	2	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Nat Gypsum pf	1	110	110	110	— ½
Nat Lead	12	15¾	15	15¼	— ⅛
N Lead pf B	10	146	146	146	+1
Nat Oil Prod	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Nat Pow & Lt	21	5

DIED 1

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

HUNKINS, GLADYS. On Wednesday, January 7, 1942, at her residence, 3031 W st. se., GLADYS HUNKINS, beloved mother of Clara E. Hunkins and Daniel Hunkins, of Will Rogers Field, Okla. Services at the Chambers Southeast funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, January 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

INSCOE, THOMAS L. On Tuesday, January 6, 1942, at his residence, 525 12th st. se., THOMAS L. INSCOE, beloved husband of the late Rosie E. Inscoe and father of Mrs. Clarence Disney, Mrs. Earl Baker and Mrs. Edward Disney. Funeral from the above residence on Friday, January 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to Holy Comforter Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

JORDAN, GRACE CLOUD. On Tuesday, January 6, 1942, at Atlanta, Ga., GRACE CLOUD JORDAN, beloved wife of Thomas Millard Jordan. Remains resting at the Thomas F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., where services will be held on Thursday, January 8, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KEEFE, JAMES F. Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 7, 1942, at his residence, 43 Independence ave. sw., JAMES F. KEEFE, beloved husband of Bessie Keefe and father of Claire L. Keefe. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Pennsylvania ave. se., on Friday, January 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Peter's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. (Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.)

KREUTER, WILLIAM HENRY. On Wednesday, January 7, 1942, WILLIAM HENRY KREUTER, the beloved husband of Nellie Kreuter and brother of Mrs. Edward E. Adamson and Mrs. Herbert R. King. Funeral services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, January 10, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

McCARRON, CATHERINE T. On Monday, January 5, 1942, at her residence, 2142 Pa. ave. nw., CATHERINE T. McCARRON, beloved wife of John F. McCarron and mother of Ralph J. and W. Harold De La Verne. Funeral from the above residence on Thursday, January 8, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Stephen's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

McKENNEY, BERTRAM A. On Wednesday, January 7, 1942, at his residence, 518 Taylor st. nw., BERTRAM A. McKENNEY, beloved husband of Annie M. McKenney and father of Mrs. Margaret Simmons. Remains resting at the above residence until Friday, January 9, at 9:30 a. m. Mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Washington National Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

MILLER, MOLLIE M. On Tuesday, January 6, 1942, MOLLIE M. MILLER, beloved wife of Willard F. Miller and mother of Jackson R. Tavenner. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Thursday, January 8, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

PLYLER, PHILIP L. On Wednesday, January 7, 1942, at his residence, 1427 21st st. nw., PHILIP L. PLYLER, husband of Ethel L. Plyler and son of Martha J. Plyler, of Gastonia, N. C. Friends are invited to call at Gawler's chapel, 1750 Pennsylvania ave. nw., where services will be held on Friday, January 9, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

RICHTER, WILLIAM T. On Monday, January 5, 1942, at Garfield Hospital, WILLIAM T. RICHTER, of 462 K st. nw., beloved husband of Martha A. Richter (nee Sipes) and brother of Hershey J. Richter, of Germantown, Md.; Mrs. Mary A. Keefer, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Daisy R. Murphy, of Germantown, Md. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, January 8, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

SHERIDAN, ANTHONY W. On Wednesday, January 7, 1942, ANTHONY W. SHERIDAN, beloved husband of Anne L. Sheridan, Member of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101. Funeral services at the W. K. Huntemann beloved home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Friday, January 9, at 4 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment Charleston, S. C.

SORRELL, MARY STEWART. On Tuesday, January 6, 1942, at Children's Hospital, MARY STEWART SORRELL, beloved daughter of James A. and Mary V. Sorrell, of Park ave. and Fessenden st., Crestview, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, 7005 Wisconsin ave., on Friday, January 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery, Bethesda, Md.

UPPERCUE, MIRIAM E. On Tuesday, January 6, 1942, MIRIAM E. UPPERCUE, of 7533 12th st. nw., wife of the late Charles F. Uppercue. Funeral services at the Universalist National Memorial Church, 16th and S sts. nw., on Thursday, January 8, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

WINNEMORE, ALICE PRATT. On Wednesday, January 7, 1942, of 1907 37th st. nw., ALICE PRATT WINNEMORE, beloved wife of Jullien M. Winnemore and mother of Lawrence Pratt, Augustine Edwards and Jullien Francis Winnemore. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday, January 9, at 1 p. m.

—Deaths—

Announcements of Services by Chambers

Deceased.	Undertaker.
Miller, Mollie M.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Hunkins, Gladys	W. W. Chambers Co.
McKenney, Bertram A.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Kreuter, William	W. W. Chambers Co.
Lyon, Euginia	W. W. Chambers Co.

LEGAL NOTICES 4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the members of the Arlington Community Chest at 8 P. M. THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1942, at the courthouse, Arlington, Va. Members eligible to attend said meeting constitute those persons who contributed to the Arlington Community Chest for the calendar year 1942. (Signed) CLYDE B. STOVALL, Secretary.

BIDS & PROPOSALS 6

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE City of Norfolk will receive sealed bids for the construction of a Low Rent Defense Housing Project Va.-6-3 until 2 p. m., E. S. T., on the 3rd day of February, 1942, at 500 Dickson Building, Norfolk, Virginia, at which time and place all bids will be publicly opened and read aloud. The work includes construction of one Administration Building, one central heating plant, twenty-five dwelling buildings (containing a total of 230 dwelling units), site improvements, utilities, plumbing and heating, electrical work, and landscape work. The construction period has been fixed at 200 calendar days from the day on which the contractor is authorized to begin work. The successful bidder will be required to, furnish satisfactory performance and payment bond or bonds. THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN ASSIGNED AN A-4 PRIORITY RATING by the Office of Production Management and the priority certificates are in the hands of the Housing Authority of the City of Norfolk. Attention is called to the fact that not less than the minimum wage rates as set forth in the specifications must be paid on this project. Proposed forms of contract documents, including plans and specifications, are on file at the Office of the Housing Authority of the City of Norfolk, at 500 Dickson Building, Norfolk, Virginia. Copies of the documents may be obtained by depositing twenty-five dollars ($25.00) with the Housing Authority of the City of Norfolk for each set of documents so obtained. The amount of the deposit will be refunded to each person who returns the plans and documents in good condition within 10 days after the opening of bids. The Housing Authority of the City of Norfolk reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any informalities in bidding. A certified check or bank draft payable to the Housing Authority of the City of Norfolk, U. S. Government Bonds, or a satisfactory bid bond executed by the bidder and a surety company shall be submitted with each bid. Certified check or bank draft shall be in an amount of 5% of each bid. Bid bond shall be in an amount of 6% of each bid as required by Section 285(a) Va. Code 1936. No bid shall be withdrawn for a period of thirty (30) days subsequent to the opening of bids without the consent of the Housing Authority of the City of Norfolk. January 6th, 1942. HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK. LAWRENCE M. COX, Executive Director. 8.9.11

OFFICIAL NOTICES 5

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF Columbia, Washington, January 5, 1942. ORDERED: That Part II, Article XIV, Section 71, paragraph (e), of the Traffic and Motor Vehicle Regulations of the District of Columbia, under the title of OFFICIAL PARKING AREAS, be, and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "Space for six cars on the south side of Indiana Avenue near the front of No. 462." J. R. YOUNG, C. W. KUTZ, G. MASON, Commissioners, D. C.

OFFICIAL NOTICES 5

(Continued from Preceding Column)

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF Columbia, Washington, January 5, 1942. ORDERED: That Part II, Article XIV, Section 71, paragraph (a), Northwest Section, of the Traffic and Motor Vehicle Regulations of the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: NEWTON STREET: At the end of the first clause under Newton Street strike out the period, substitute a comma therefor and add the following, "except between 14th Street and the east building line of St. Stephen's Church, parking shall be permitted on Sundays from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.," so that the clause, as amended, will read as follows: "From Fourteenth to Sixteenth Streets, no parking on the north side at any time, except between 14th Street and the east building line of St. Stephen's Church, parking shall be permitted on Sundays from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m." J. R. YOUNG, C. W. KUTZ, G. MASON, Commissioners, D. C.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL Board, Washington, D. C., January 8, 1942. Notice is hereby given that the following persons have applied for transfer and amendment of licenses or new licenses to be effective February 1, 1942, under the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and that protests will be received on or before JANUARY 22, 1942, at 9:15 a. m., in Room 225, District Building, after which date a time will be set for a public hearing of such protests: 893, Harvey B. Cornwell, T/A Harvey's Lunch, retailer's "D," 1420 1st Street, N.E.; 1804, James H. Chaconas, Mary Chaconas, Louis Chaconas and George J. Chaconas, T/A Jimmie's Northeast Restaurant, retailer's "C," 821 H Street, N.E.; 2554, Carl Pitler and Celia Pitler, T/A Carl's Market, retailer's "A," 130 G Street, N.W. THOMAS ELLIS HOOE, AGNES K. LARSON, WILLIAM P. MEREDITH, Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. 8.15

The Washington Post
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
LOCAL RATES.

For Washington and Points Within 25 Miles of the District of Columbia.

The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

Rates per line.	22c 1	20c 3	18c 7	15c 15
Words. Lines.	time.	times.	times.	times.
10	2	$.44	$1.20	$2.52	$4.50
15	3	.66	1.80	3.78	6.75
20	4	.88	2.40	5.04	9.00

Cash rates for Situations Wanted ads are one-half of the above rates.

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions. Minimum ad is 2 lines, 1 time, 44c.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 25 miles from the District of Columbia, are: 1 time, 30c per line; 3 times, 29c per line; 7 times, 27c per line; 15 times, 25c per line. Count 5½ words of 6 letters each to a line.

Cancellation Orders or Correction before insertions (excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.

Phone NAtional 4200
Ask for an Ad Writer

BUSINESS SERVICE 9

BUSINESS SERVICE *Directory*

ASHES, TRASH HAULED
ASHES Trash service. Met. W. Key, FR. 2370. Neat work.

AUTO PAINTING
LAPKOFF AUTO BODY WORKS painting. 1711 Kalorama rd. nw. AD. 9521.

AUTO WINDSHIELD WIPERS.
BUELL Windshield Wipers and Fuel Pumps. 908 4th nw. ME. 5778.

BEAUTY SHOPS
OGILVIE Sisters, hair, scalp specialists. New shop, 1212 Conn. ave. nw. NA. 6960.
DI. 1762 Service by senior. Warfivnn Beauty College. 1210 G nw.

BLACKOUT PAINT
Blackout Paint, $1.25 Gal.
Waterproofing Service, Inc. DU 1185.

BLACKOUT PROTECTION
RA. 2200 Protect your home. Basement to Roof. Marshall Decorating Co.

CONTRACTORS.
AIR RAID SHELTERS
Metropolitan Contractors, Inc. TA. 3434.

FIREPLACES, TILEWORK, ETC.
EX. 8731—Fireplaces, tile, marble, terrazzo work. E. E. Ellett, 1106 9th st. nw.

HOME REMODELING.
36 mo. FHA Loan under $1000: improve for defense workers. Mr. Morrissey, DI. 2704.

LEATHER GOODS, REPAIRS
G. W. KING, Jr Saddlery, Trunks, etc. 511 11th st. nw.

MATTRESS RENOVATING
$3 up STEIN BEDDING CO. $3 up
1224 12th St. N.W. ME. 1315

PAINTING AND PAPERING
HO. 0499 Spray or Brush; repairs, A-1 work. Before 9, after 5.
SPECIAL Price, $5 rm., up. Dls. 5290. Papering, painting.
HO. 6612 $4 room up; free estimates. Scraping. Ernest De Sangro.
PAPERING, painting, plastering wk. done promptly. 4750 Wisc. ave. nw. EM. 2065.

RADIO, REPAIR SERVICE
EXPERT TECHNICIAN
Work guar. 3 mo. Prices reasonable. SPRING VALLEY ELECTRIC SHOP. 4805 Mass. Ave. N.W. Open eves. EM. 8863.
RADIO TROUBLE CURED
Free est. Work guar. 3 mos. Honest prices. MID-CITY RADIO SHOP, 9-9 p.m. NA. 0777

ROOFING.
SH. 4480 Roofs blacked out repaired, painted; spouting, etc. Sidell.
Blackout Your aluminum roof. Reasonable. NO. 1782.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED
Sewing machines, all makes. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 3337 Conn. ave. nw.

TRUCK FOR HIRE
MI. 2498 FORD 1½-TON TRUCK; stake body. Day job or week.

TYPEWRITER REPAIR—RENTALS.
TYPEWRITERS QUICK REPAIRS Reasonable
Many bargains. 718 14th St. RE. 2828.

LOST & FOUND 10

(Continued from Preceding Column)

DIAMOND PIN, lost in Alex., Reward if returned to 501 Franklin st. TE. 2518.

DOG—Black, white female hound; brown face, 8 mos.; ans. "Penny;" tag No. 27912; vic. 7012 9th nw. Rew. RA. 9442.

ESKIMO SPITZ—White; vic. 12th st. ne. and Kingman Park or E. Capitol to H sts. ne., Sunday, after 10 a. m.; tag No. 18554. Reward. EX. 0100, Br. 58, or FR. 4930.

GOLD RING, sapphire and diamond, lost in Mayflower lounge; llb. rew'd. DE. 1723.

KITTEN—Angora, pale gray, male; near 1400 29th st. nw. Reward. AD. 0916.

LADY'S white gold watch, black strap. Sentimental value. Rew. Mrs. Watkins, WO. 1673.

MAN'S HEAVY BLUE GRAY OVERCOAT, TAKEN BY MISTAKE FROM ARMY AND NAVY TOWN CLUB NEW YEAR'S EVE. CALL CAPT. BRADY AT ONCE. EMERSON 4726.

RING—White gold with 2 large white stones; lost New Year's eve. Call DU. 6172.

SMALL BLACK DOG, 4 white feet and white chest; curly tail; name "Perky;" part Spitz; vicinity Ch. Ch. Circle; $2 reward. 3130 Rittenhouse st. nw. EM. 5330.

STRING OF PEARLS
Vic. 4608 New Hamp. ave., 1101 Vermont ave., or on bus; sent. value. Rew. RA. 5805.

WHITE SPITZ, REWARD
Vic. 8th and L sts. nw. HYattsville 9090

LOST January 5, betw. Walker Bldg., Sholl's, 14th and F, gold band, 14th degree Masonic ring, inscribed Florace C. Scalf. Rew. NO. 5400, Ext. 308.

LOST—Gold orchid pin, New Year's Eve, in taxi or lobby Shoreham Hotel. Call Lost Dept., AD. 0700. Liberal reward.

$50.00 REWARD
Suitcases cont. woman's clothing; 1900 F st. nw., Dec. 28. No questions asked. ME. 0540, branch 334.

REWARD
Pomeranian, light tan, French, female; name "Pola." EMerson 8359.

$5 REWARD
Pen, black, Parker; engr. D. E. Williams; lost in main postoffice, nr. Union Station, Jan. 5th. No ques. asked. FR. 7347.

REWARD, LOST WALLET
Pigskin, tan; cont. money, driving license, ident. card. RE. 4027 after 7 p. m.

REWARD
Diamond Brooch. Horseshoe, Large. CALL NO. 8219.

REWARD
BRIEF CASE.
VICINITY UNION STATION.
INDIANA AVE. OR CONSTITUTION AVE.
CONTAINING IMPORTANT PAPERS.
FINDER TELEPHONE COLLECT.
CAPTAIN NEWCORN.
WOODSTOCK (VA.) 183.

FOUND—Lady's wrist watch about a month ago in vicinity of 23d st. Call at 8 p. m. RE. 7676, Apt. 214.

FOUND—Small brown terrier puppy; no identification; near Ga. ave. and Dale drive, Silver Spring. SLiso 8275.

FOUND—Young airedale, male; collar; no license. CH. 9499, Arlington, Va.

FOUND—Solid black male cocker spaniel. NOrth 8431. Call after 6 p. m.

PERSONALS 11

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; results effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs. No surgery. DR. SOMMERWERCK, 1365 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.

IF YOU NEED EXTRA MONEY for any purpose, just give me a telephone call. You can get $100 and need repay only $1.78 per week, which includes interest, the only charge. Other amounts in proportion. Just call BILL LANE, MI. 6510.

PROFFESSIONAL N. Y. designer specializes in dresses of all sizes, incl. large-size women; mod. prices; pattern designed and made to measure. AD. 3672.

THE BOYS and I miss you unbearably. Am setting up home; will go anywhere with you. Bee. Write Box 740 Washington Post.

BALLROOM STUDIO
For rent for dances, bridge parties, etc. Reasonable. ME. 3116 after 3.

MOTOR TRAVEL 12

CARS daily, all cities; Calif., $25; El Paso, $18; Chi., $8; N. Y., $2.50; Miami, $10; Seattle, $27.50. 1130 14th nw. ME. 3705.

INSTRUCTIONS 13

AVIATION—Welding. Diesel drafting; blueprint reading, aircraft and instrument courses. WASHINGTON TRADE SCHOOL, INC., 140 Que st. ne. DU. 1576.

CIVIL SERV. courses, late editions, many kinds. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F. NA. 2338.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS
$5—PRINTER'S ASSISTANT—$5. Begin at once. The Civil Service Preparatory School, 529 12th st. nw. ME. 6337.

TYPEWRITING courses, easy, quick-learn. BOYD'S SCHOOL, 1333 F nw. NA. 2338.

IN 90 DAYS you can serve your country as a stenographer or typist. We have introduced an intensive 90-day course in shorthand and typing to train defense workers. A position awaits you on completion of this course.
WOOD COLLEGE.
710 14th St. N.W. ME. 5051.

INDIVIDUAL instruction; Gregg shorthand made easy and interesting. Moderate prices Hours to suit you. TA. 0393.

SPECIAL INTENSIVE 8 weeks' course in typing, comptometer and calculating machines.
WOOD COLLEGE.
710 14th St. N.W. ME. 5051.

BOYD shorthand, for quick results. Thousands use it. Save ⅔ usual time. Also short typing course. Start immediately.
BOYD SCHOOL
1333 F. (Estab. 24 Years) NA. 2338.

COLORED—Prepare for Gov't typist position. College grad.; speed expert; very reas. Box 4542, Brookland P. O., D. C.

HELP, MEN 16

Men—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today, place a "Situation Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 2-line ad costs only 22 cents.

AUTO MECHANIC
First class, that can use tune-up equipment. Best salary to start. Apply A. C. Auto Service, 310 14th st. se., 8 a.m.-6 p.m.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC—Full-time employment; satisfactory working conditions; top wages; must have tools. Ford dealer. Apply Service Manager. EDGEMOOR MOTOR CO., Bethesda, Md.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—If you can sell, I have an opportunity for you. Salary and commission to those who qualify. See Mr. Abernethy, weekday mornings, 10-12, at 2041 K st. nw

AUTOMOBILE and tire salesmen who wish steady employment in sales with a permanent income. Write, stating age and best time for interview. Box 748, Washington Post.

BARBER for rest of wk.; $18 guar.; steady if suit.; 50c shop; no Sun. 312 9th nw.

BARBER (white), $25 guar. and commission. 912 H st. ne.

BARBER—$25 guarantee and commission. 505 14th st. nw. Yingling & Johnson.

BARBER—$30 guarantee and commission. 437 9th st. nw.

BARBERS—3 needed at once. Calvin's Barber Shop, 1115 22d st. nw. Sal. guar.

BARBER—Good job, day work; can make $35 per week. 1114 14th st. nw.

BOOTBLACK wanted at once. Salary guar. 3066 Mt. Pleasant st. nw.

BOYS
Between 9-11 years of age to sing in the choir of St. John's Church, 16th and H sts. Auditions on Saturday 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

BOYS
18 YEARS OF AGE
FOR MARKING ROOM.
BERGMANN'S LAUNDRY
623 G ST. N.W.

BOOKKEEPER
OFFICE CLERK
Age 18-35.
CUDAHY PACKING CO.
12TH AND E STS. N.W.

BUSBOYS, porters, waiters, housemen, s.o. cooks. Waters. 1213 Eye st. nw.

COLLECTOR
Young man between 21 and 27 for job in credit department of newspaper; straight salary and car allowance. Apply in person to MRS. MEHLER, 4th Floor, The Washington Post Building, 1337-43 E st. nw., between 10 a. m. and 12 noon.

COLLECTOR for established debit of current accounts; S.E. section; can earn $100 per month to start. See Mr. Murray, Room 424, 1406 New York ave. nw.

These Women! By d'Alessio

"It serves me right! I should've told you before we were married I don't know anything abou electricity!"

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column)

COUNTERMEN
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 12 DAILY.
LITTLE TAVERN SHOPS, INC.
5100 Georgia Ave. N.W.

COUNTERMEN
GOOD SALARY. GOOD HOURS.
Apply
ART'S DINERS
839 Bladensburg Rd. N.E.

DISHWASHER
5915 GEORGIA AVE. N.W.

DRAFTSMAN
Topographic, with working knowledge of map projections. Ability to do hachuring desirable but not necessary. Good hours, good working conditions, permanent position. Box 632, Washington Post.

DRIVERS WITH TRUCKS TO HAUL COAL. STAKE BODIES, PICKUP TRUCKS. IMMEDIATE WORK. ALASKA COAL CO. NAT. 5885.

ELEVATOR switchboard operator. Permanent emp. Col., neat, exp. Refs. req. Apply New Amsterdam Apt., 2701 14th nw., between 9-11 a. m.

EMBALMER
to work in funeral home. Good salary, regular position. Must be neat and have good habits. Apply for interview, 1300 N st. nw.

ESTIMATOR, engineering department. Piping quantities. Experienced. $45 wk. Miss Dodge, Boyd's, 1333 F st. nw.

EXPERIENCED valet, cook, chauffeur; permanent position, starting Jan. 15-Feb. 1; no housecleaning; only occasional cooking and chauffeuring; bachelor apt.; good salary. Box 773, Washington Post.

EXPERIENCED BOOKMAN
On new club deal. Three orders per day, 5 days per week. $70 week. See Mr. J. J. Grose, 1331 G st. nw., Room 708.

FLOOR managers wanted (2). Apply 918 G st. nw. New Recreation Bowling Alleys.

GAS STATION ATTENDANTS, $100-$125 month; h. a. educ.; at once. Miss Fox, Personnel Service, 1311 G st. nw.

JANITOR
For brand-new 47-unit apt. in Alexandria, Va.; preferring settled couple between 45-50; must be sober, industrious, neat and clean; pay to be $55 per mo. plus a new modern apt. State age, give references and telephone number. Box 770, Washington Post.

JUNIOR CLERK
For circulation department office work; 5-day week; preferably young man between 21 and 25. Apply in person to MRS. MEHLER, 4th Floor, The Washington Post Building, 1337-43 E st. nw., between 10 a. m. and 12 noon.

MAN to manage shoe repair shop; a good workman. Carolina Shoe Repair, Bowling Green, Va.

MAN
19-40; for customers' dept.; must be able to meet public; excellent pay and advancement. 1427 Eye st. nw., Room 210.

MARRIED MAN, small family, to work in modern dairy; learn to run milking machine; $60 per mo. with house. Ayrlawn Farms, Bethesda, Md. WI. 4215.

MEAT CUTTER
for first-class trade; regular hours, good pay. Apply in person. The New Food Fair, 5010 First st. nw. Mr. Siegel.

Men—Over $40 salary guaranteed every week
Route work with old-established company. Reply own handwriting. Box 762, Washington Post

Men of Good Character
21 years of age or over, residing in Washington at least one year, to join FREE class for identification card. Apply 12:30 p. m. See Mr. Cruse.
BELL CAB CO.
1317 L ST. N.W.
MEtropolitan 1727.

MEN (WHITE)
wanted to work in film processing plant; must have high school education. Photographic and mechanical experience helpful, but not necessary. Call AT. 8925 for appointment.

MEN
For mail room; mechanical ability advantageous; good opportunity; good hours. Replies must give age, experience, former employers, address and telephone number if any. Box 775, Washington Post.

MEN (COLORED) TO LEARN CAFETERIA WORK AS BUS BOYS, KITCHEN HELPERS, ETC.; MUST BE NEAT, CLEAN, COURTEOUS; GOOD HOURS AND PAY. APPLY WITH SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS AT 1143 21st N.W., BETWEEN 8 A.M.-10 A.M.

MESSENGER with bicycle, A-1 ref. required. Weinbaum, 1722 H st. nw., 2d fl.

MESSENGER
Young man, under 21, for outside messenger work in production department of newspaper; 5-day week. Apply in person to MRS. MEHLER, 4th Floor, Washington Post Building, 1337-43 E St. N.W., between 10 a. m. and 12 noon.

MOTORCYCLE driver, $107 mo. at once. Miss Fox, 1311 G.

MOTORCYCLE RIDER, experienced operator with permit, for automobile dealer; also porter familiar with automobiles. Apply Service Manager, EDGEMOOR MOTOR CO., Bethesda, Md.

PARKING lot attendant. Exp. unnec. 623 18th st. nw. Mid-city Parking. Apply Mr. Russell.

PORTER for drugstore; steady job; bicycle delivery. Smith Pharmacy, 14th and Clifton sts. nw.

PORTERS
DISHWASHERS
BUS BOYS
HOT SHOPPES
Apply 1234 Upshur St. N.W.

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column)

PRODUCTION MAN
For immediate employment in promotion department of newspaper; splendid opportunity for young man with ambition and desire to become associated with newspaper. Apply in person to MRS. MEHLER, 4th Floor, The Washington Post Building, 1337-43 E st. nw., between 10 a. m. and 12 noon.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN
Excellent opportunity for brokerage salesmen with old established firm. We have numerous clients ready to buy and offer an excellent opportunity and permanent connection to anyone willing to work. Address inquiry, Box 772, Washington Post.

SERVICE STATION attendant, experienced preferred. Apply Moyer's Sunoco Service, 6450 Georgia ave. nw.

SHOE SHINE BOY.
2506 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.

SUBSCRIPTION salesman wanted. Salary plus commission to man who qualifies. Opportunity for good earnings if you are willing to work steadily. See Mr. Abernethy, 10 to 12 mornings, at 2041 K st. nw.

TAILOR
Must be first class; $40 week. Call between 7 and 9 p. m. 320 Emerson st. nw.

AUTO MECHANICS
BODY AND FENDER MEN
Chevrolet Experience Helpful But Not Necessary.
If You Are a Mechanic Bring Tools.
Top Pay. Pleasant Working Conditions, Warm Shop.
APPLY MR. KIMBALL
MANDELL CHEVROLET
1234 Good Hope Road S.E.

TRUCK MECHANIC
Who is familiar with White Trucks, Indiana Trucks and Ford Trucks. All trucks are new and first class shape.
Nice clean, heated and lighted garage to work in.
Salary and hours good.
First class mechanic, none other need apply. Must bring references.
Apply between 3 and 5 afternoons
1421 N. Capitol St.

YOUNG MAN
In large real estate office.
Must be high school graduate between ages of 18-20 with pleasing personality.
Permanent position with opportunity for advancement.
Reply in own handwriting giving full particulars.
Write Box 759, Washington Post

Elevator Operators (2)
Janitors (2)
Needed at Once
State References
Experience
Phone Number
Box 763, Washington Post

YOUNG MAN
With Driver's License
By old established, progressive organization for office and outside work in credit department.
Automobile furnished.
Excellent opportunity for ambitious young man with pleasing personality.
Reply in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, and phone number.
Box 764, Washington Post

AN OPPORTUNITY
In Alexandria, Va.
The Washington Post has an opening at its branch office in Alexandria, Va., for a young man, draft exempt, who wants to learn newspaper circulation work. Salary and car allowance. Chance for advancement.
See Mr. R. H. Mock, 112 So. Washington St., Alexandria, Va., between 4 and 6 p. m. Phone Alexandria 363!

HELP, MEN & WOMEN 19

COUPLE (White)
Settled; to take care of country home, 5 minutes from Alex.; refs. ALex. 0813.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column)

CARD PUNCH OPERATORS
Age 18 to 40, for placement; good salaries. Wood College, Placement Dept., 710 14th st. nw.

COOK, colored, $65; chambermaid, $55; nurse, $55; general workers, Ladies' Exchange, 1705 De Sales st. nw. NA. 4365.

COOK and general work, colored, $70 mo. 2 in family. Waters, 1213 Eye st. nw.

COUNTER GIRL, experienced. Blue and Gray Cafeteria, 722 18th st. nw.

COUNTER GIRL
18-26; neat and honest. Apply in person. 3113 Georgia ave. nw.

DINING ROOM HELP
Counter girls, waitresses, hostesses; immediate placement; no fees. WASHINGTON RESTAURANT ASSN., 404 Star Bldg.

EXPERIENCED general housework, good plain cook; adults; city refs. EM. 9078.

GIRL
for general office work. Some experience required. Start at $20 week. Call in person after 3 p. m., 505 K st. nw.

GIRL
To work college book store; experience not necessary; salary $40 month, room and board. See Mrs. Bowen.
NATIONAL PARK COLLEGE
FOREST GLEN, MD.

SALESGIRLS, bakery, candy and general merchandise; $18 to $22.50 week. Miss Reed, Personnel Service, 1311 G st. nw.

SALESLADIES
Thoroughly experienced for better fur, coat and dress department. Ages 25-35.
APPLY L. FRANK CO.
1200 F ST. N.W.

STENOGRAPHER, casualty insurance exp., $90 mo. up; and many other openings from $25-$35 wk. No obligation unless placed. At once. Miss Young, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

STENOGS.-BOOKKEEPER
Comptometer (Gen'l Office Exp.), Typists, ATLAS AGENCY, Atlas Bldg., 9th & F N.W

STENOGS., bookkeepers, typists; very good openings NOW. Boyd Service, 1333 F st.

STENOGRAPHER
With knowledge of dictaphone; physician office. Box 761, Washington Post.

STENOGRAPHERS
$90 to $130. Excellent opportunities for advancement. Wood College, Placement Dept., 710 14th St. N.W.

STENOGRAPHERS for placement in Alexandria. Excellent salaries. Wood College, Placement Dept., 710 14th st. nw.

TELEPHONE operator, hotel and apt.; house exp.; $20 week up. Miss Reed, 1311 G st. nw.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR
Secretarial switchboard. Call Miss Green, ORdway 1069, 5:30 to 7 p. m., for appointment.

TYPISTS, exp. and beginners, $20 to $25 week up. Private and defense openings. At once. Miss Knight, 1311 G.

WAITRESS
Must be over 21; at once. 929 10th st. nw.

WAITRESSES
EXPERIENCED
FOR MODERN RESTAURANT WORK
EXCELLENT EARNINGS
APPLY
HOT SHOPPES OFFICE
1234 UPSHUR ST. NW.

YOUNG WOMEN, 18 to 30, for counter work. Apply 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 p. m. Nedick's, 1305 E st. nw.

YOUNG WOMEN
CURB SERVICE
ATTENDANTS
EXCELLENT EARNINGS
AND MEALS
APPLY IN PERSON, 8-4 P.M.
1234 UPSHUR ST. N.W.
HOT SHOPPES
Between Ga. Ave. and 13th St.

BOYS
AND
YOUNG MEN
FOR MESSENGERS
APPLY
MR. FEENEY
POSTAL TELEGRAPH
1420 New York Ave. N.W.

YOUNG MEN
for restaurant work
GOOD PAY
MORE LATER
This is your chance to get a steady job plus opportunities for advancement.
Apply
714 18th St. N.W.
Between 10 and 4 P. M.

STREET CAR
BUS OPERATORS
STEADY WORK
For Men Who Can Qualify
$30 Per Week Guaranteed
after short training period
Many Earn More
Apply 8:30 to 12 A. M.
Monday Thru Friday or
Write for Information
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
CAPITAL TRANSIT CO.
36th and Prospect, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

HELP, WOMEN 18

Women—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situation Wanted" Ad in The Post. A 2-line ad costs only 22 cents.

BOOKKEEPER
OFFICE CLERK
Age 18-35.
CUDAHY PACKING CO.
12TH AND E STS. N.W.

BOOKKEEPER with recent bookkeeping experience to take charge of books of retail store; position permanent. Reply, giving experience, salary expected, etc. Box M-960, Washington Post.

CALCULATOR OPERATORS
Good salaries. Wood College, Placement Dept. 710 14th St. N.W.

HELP, MEN & WOMEN 19

SODA DISPENSERS
(Young Men and Women)
DRUG CLERKS
CIGAR-CLERKS
Over 18 years of age. Experience desired but not necessary. Apply in person. Employment Department, 77 P Street N.E., 9 a. m. to noon daily.
PEOPLES DRUG STORES

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column)

TELEPHONE (P. B. X.) courses; easy, short, profitable. Inquire Capital P. B. X. Receptionist School, 1311 G st. NA. 2117.

MOTHERS, have you children you would like to send through school? This can be done if you have 5 spare hours daily. RE. 0795 for appointment.

FOR uptown salon, all-around operator; must be expert waver and manicurist. Box 771, Washington Post.

TWO YOUNG LADIES
To be trained as credit office assistants. Must be good typists and accurate with figures. Knowledge of bookkeeping preferred but not necessary.
Apply L. FRANK CO.
1200 F St. N.W.

COLORED WOMEN
DISHWASHERS, GLASS WASHERS, ETC.; EXCELLENT PAY. APPLY HOT SHOPPES.
1234 UPSHUR ST. N.W.

HELP, DOMESTIC 20

CHAMBERMAID, colored; city references. 1526 R st. nw.

COOK—White, exp.; good refs.; family 2 adults; good wages. TE. 8391.

GENERAL housework, white or colored; only thoroughly exp. need apply. OR. 2361.

GIRL, l. h. k., care for two children. No Sunday. WA. 9607.

GIRL (colored), experienced, wants morning work only, cleaning apt. MI. 3898.

MAID
For doctor's residence; cooking, g.h.w., light laundry; refs.; excel. salary. OR. 2525

MAID
G.h.w.; in Arlington; live in or stay some nights; $8.50 per week. GLebe 0031.

WHITE woman; $10 week; care for 13-mo.-old child and small apt. in Arlington; live out. GL. 3725.

WHITE girl or woman, care of baby and small suburban home. Live in. Good home. Reas salary. No Sundays. Call WA. 6213 after 5:30 p. m.

WOMAN

REAL ESTATE LOANS 29

MONEY ON SECOND TRUST
We will buy second-trust notes. D. C., nearby Md. or Va. Reasonable rates. NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST. CORP. 1319 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 9033.

CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR CONSTRUCTION LOANS
FHA LOANS
TERM LOANS
Or about funds which we have available for purchase of second-trust notes.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTY CORPORATION.
1610 K St. N.W. NA. 1403.

SECOND-TRUST MONEY
We Have
Ample Funds for
Purchase of Notes
Secured on
RESIDENCES
APARTMENTS
BUSINESS
INVESTMENT
PROPERTIES
THE AMERICAN CO.
807 18th St. N.W. NA. 8032.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

BARBER SHOP for rent, $10 week. 1416 North Capitol st.

BOARDING and rooming houses or other salable businesses wanted at once. JOHN J. McKENNA. REpublic 5348.

BOARDING OR ROOMING HOUSE wanted; plenty of buyers. EDWIN L. BLAIR, 1010 Vermont ave. nw., Room 217. RE. 5140.

BOARDING OR ROOMING HOUSE wanted; plenty of buyers. EDWIN L. BLAIR, 1010 Vermont ave. nw., Room 217. RE. 5140.

ROOMING HOUSE right at Dupont Circle; income, $339; rent $100. 12 bedrooms; furniture in 2 (reserved); 3 baths. $2,000. Liberal terms.

SHOE REPAIR SHOP for sale; modern equipment; doing $600 to $700 a month; owner going in Army. Apply Shoe Repair Shop, Bowling Green, Va.

LOOKING FOR A BUSINESS? SEE US. METROPOLITAN BROKERS
808 Investment Bldg. DI. 1878.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

A ST., SE., 1830, nr. Navy Yd.—Front rm., suit 2; c. h. w. Lt. 2098.

AMERICAN U. PARK—Large double; new det. home; privil.; bl. bus. Mem. WO. 0248.

ARL.—Delightful cor. room; gentile home; conv. bus. new Navy Bldg. CH. 1976.

ARL.—Lovely room, pvt. home; breakfast optional; 2 blks. 10c bus. GL. 1792.

BUTTERWORTH Pl. NW., 4628—Sgle. rm., semipriv. bath; new home; 2 blks. bus. Avail. $28. Ordway 1077.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Restricted neighborhood. Quiet, private home. 2 comf. rooms; gentlemen only. EM. 5942.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., ½ block to Conn. ave.—Large front single room with double exposure, next to bath. Private home. $35. Gentleman. WOodley 5188.

GEORGETOWN (1415 29th nw.)—2 adj. rms.; suit. 2-3 bus. women; blk. bus.

GEORGETOWN—Large front room; private fam.; conv. trans.; gentlemen. MI. 6809.

HOLLY ST. NW., 1436—Attractive front room, next to bath. Private residence. Uni. phone. Gentlemen. $20. RA. 4236.

KENYON ST. NW., 1330—Warm, comfortable, sgle. rm. in private home. Near transportation and stores. CO. 3063.

MARIETTA Pl. N.W. 412—Dole. rm.; express bus at cor.; $17.50 a. GE. 9327.

MICHIGAN PARK—3904 7th na., Apt. 3. Young girl (Gov't. employee) share room; apt. privil. Sunday or eves. after 7.

MICH. PK., 4304 13th pl. ne.—Attr. front twin rm.; bus at door. HO. 9255.

MINN. AVE. SE., 2244—Lge. front rm., twin beds (innerspring mattress), next bath. 2 men. $4 week each. LI. 4560.

N. H. AVE. N.W., 3512—Gentleman to share attic rm.; $2.50; board opt.; $5. CO. 7541.

PARK RD. NW., 2031—Well furn. rm., twin beds; Jewish fam.; gentlemen. RO. 8738.

RANDOLPH ST. NW., 812—2 men; twin beds; Jewish home; $15 each; express bus; unlim. phone. NA. 7483.

RITTENHOUSE ST. NW., 1367—Double room, twin beds; conv. transp.; semi-private bath. Gentiles. Evenings after 5.

T ST. NW., 1621, Apt. 710, Commodore—Large room, semiprivate bath; for young lady. $25. DU. 4300.

TAK. PK., MD.—Sgle. rm., semipvt. bath; new home; conv. to bus. SH. 7087.

TAKOMA PK., D. C.—Desirable bedroom in new, detached home. Conv. car or bus transp. G'lleman only. $25. mo. RA. 7020.

WINDOM Pl. NW., off Mass. ave.—Large single rm.; c.h.w.; $28; nr. bus. WO. 8403.

ZUMA ST NW., 4636—Warm, bright single, 2 exps.; new furn.; det. home; bus at door; gentleman. WO. 8065.

5TH NW., 4502—For professional or Gov't. gentlemen. Sgle. and dble. front studio rooms. Beautyrest mattress. Adj. semi-pvt. bath. Huge closets. Pvt. entr. Tel. ph. facs. space. 1 blk. to bus Nat'l. dist. Gentile doctor's home. TA. 3317.

NEAR Shoreham and Wardman Park Hotels; attr. rm. for gentleman; pvt. home. CO. 8936.

LADY, Gentile, to share room in apt.; twin beds; conv. transportation. FR. 4295.

YOUNG MAN, 20-25, to share double room; downtown; conv. transp. 1241 12th nw.

SINGLE ROOM, next bath; gentleman preferred. Call after 7:30 p. m. LI. 3823.

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES 38

4TH ST. NW., 791—D'nt'wn.—Several attrac. lge. bright rms.; gas range. $8.

ROOMS, UNFURNISHED 40

EAST CAPITOL ST., 721—2 large rooms, 1st floor, pvt. bath, fireplaces; elec. grill cooking permitted; nr. Govt. bldgs.; $50.

TWO unfurnished rooms, pvt. bath, garage, vic. Park rd. Taylor 4943.

ROOMS, SUBURBAN 41

ALEXANDRIA—Well furnished room; private home. Temple 1558.

ARL., 1600 N. Randolph—Nicely furn. rm., next bath; suitable for 2; $18. Near 2 D. C. bus lines. Call OXford 0497.

ARL., VA.—Lovely clean room; suit. 2 gentlemen; priv. bath and shower; near 2 bus lines; very reasonable. OX. 2419-J.

COUNTRY CLUB HILLS, VA.—Large room, bath; new home. CH. 1686.

DOUBLE ROOM—New home. Prefer couple or ladies. 2 blocks 16c bus. CH. 0276.

ROOMS, WANTED 42

SINGLE room; private home; N.W. Box 776, Washington Post.

ROOMS WITH BOARD 43

BERDICK'S GUEST HOUSE.
1914 16th st. nw. Bus stop. Refined lady to share large room. See to appreciate.

KALORAMA RD. NW., 2021—Young man to share dble. rm., twin beds. Home-cooked food; every conv. NO. 3349.

PINEY BRANCH RD. NW., 6808—Comf. home for conv. elderly people. RA. 9268.

16TH ST. NW., 1624—Lge. triple frt. rm.; nr. trans.; $30 mo. each; 2 men.

3930 LIVINGSTON RD., Hyattsville, Md. Attrac. furn. dble. rm., twin beds; separate closets; good cooking; refs. WA. 8778.

MAN share nicely furn. rm. in new, priv. home. Conv. trans. $42.50. FR. 2042.

UPPER 16th—Des. vac. for 3 or 4; select menus; ½ blk. bus; $35-$45. TA. 9015.

CARROLL SPRINGS INN
FOREST GLEN, MD.; BUS SERVICE; 20 ACRES, 50 ROOMS, GOOD FOOD. PHONE SHEPHERD 2040 OR SLIGO 5781.

ROOM, BOARD WANTED 44

BY middle-aged lady; pleasant rm. with 3 meals; $45. TE. 4170.

CHILDREN BOARDED 45

SMALL; children in suburban home opposite school; large yard; refs. CH. 4414.

TABLE BOARD 46

$7 WK. 16th St. N.E., 909—Del. home-cooked, 3 meals day. FR. 4698.

$25 mo. Breakfast, dinner (good meals). 1304 Ingraham nw. RA. 9367.

APARTMENTS, FURN. 50

ADAMS MILL, RD. NW., 2600, Apt. 33—nicely furnished apt. Reasonable from Jan. 1 to April 15 incl. HO. 8706 aft. 3 p.m.

ONTARIO RD NW., 2900, Apt. 103—Sublet Jan., Feb., March; 2 bedrms., 2 baths.

TAK. PK., MD., 217 Willow ave.—Attr. frt. studio rm. and kitchenette. SH. 6888.

19TH ST. NW., 1636—1 rm., kitchenette; nicely furnished; $45 month.

COMF. furn. 3 rms.; well Govt. bldg.; couple only. Inq. 101 D st. ne.

GENTILE GIRL to share apt. with one other girl. CO. 6580 after 5:30 p. m.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY Apt. Hotel, 2028 and F sts. nw.—Fireproof; A. & A.; one room, kitchen, dinette, priv. bath; 1 or 2. No cats or dogs. Day, week or mo. Fully equipped. NA. 9425.

YOUNG LADY desires business woman to share 6-room apt. in suburban Washington; utilities included; will exchange references; $12 weekly. Call WA. 4047.

APARTMENTS, FURN. 50

(Continued from Preceding Column)

YOUNG man will share unusual apt.; complete service; excellent food. WA. 8041.

YOUNG LADY desires educated and refined business woman to share 4-room apartment in Cathedral Heights. Housekeeping facilities can be mutually managed. References exchanged. Rent $35. EM. 3139.

APTS., UNFURN. 52

BRAND-NEW, modern, insulated brick. Venetian blinds; 2 rooms and bath on 2nd floor. 149 Upsal st. se.

APARTMENTS WANTED 54

ONE OR TWO ROOMS with kitchen, bath and all utilities included. Call WA. 7959.

DOWNTOWN—Gentleman desires nice rm. and bath or small furnished apartment. Phone DI. 6329 before 5.

WANTED—Furnished apt. by couple; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths; will pay $300 to $400 per month. References. Box 767, Washington Post.

UNF. APTS. OUT OF TOWN

CHICAGO

FOR RENT—831 Ridge Pk. Blvd.; 7 rms., 3 baths; modern. Very desirable. Good transportation; $100. W. S. BAER, 33 No. LaSalle. State 0206.

TO WASHINGTONIANS WHO ARE CHICAGO-BOUND, WE OFFER YOU

"Country Living in the City."

A charming 8-rm. studio apt., private terrace; wood-burning fireplace, all of the niceties that particular people require. Walking distance to our "Loop." Reasonable rental plus all the other charms of this unusual apt. make it irresistible. Many other units available. Write us today—we can help you.
LONG-KOGEN INC., 6948 N. CLARK ST.

RICHMOND, VA.

MOVING TO RICHMOND?

For sale or rent—home and apartments—large and small—monthly payments as low as $30 on new homes. Schmidt & Wilson, Inc., 401 East Franklin st., Richmond, Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA.
Choice List of
Apartments, Houses, Flats
Reasonable Rentals
Also office space in modern office building.
Rental information mailed upon request.
Morton G. Thalhimer, Inc.
1013 E. Main St. Richmond 2-5884

FUR. OR UNFUR. APTS. OUT OF TOWN

NEW YORK CITY
FOREST HILLS
Long Island.
GARDEN APARTMENTS
3 to 6 rooms from $87.50.
Furnished apts. from $90.
A few houses at reasonable rents.
Write for illustrated Booklet "W"
Describing Special Features.
CORD METER DEVELOPMENT CO.
108-18 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills.
Tel. BOulevard 8-2500.

HOUSES, FURNISHED 57

DUPONT CIRCLE SEC.—Attractive home, 7 rms., 4 bedrms., 2 baths; nicely furn.; reasonable. Call Owner, NOrth 4649.

KENWOOD vicinity, 8-rm. stone; 3 bedrms., 2 baths; lavatory 1st floor; maid's rm., bath; paneled recr. rm., bath; 2-car garage. Conv. location. OL. 0986.

SILVER SPRING, MD.—Attrac. brick home, 6 rms., 2 baths (bedrms. and bath on 1st fl.). $180. DIXIE REALTY CO., NA. 8880.

DETACHED; large yard; garage; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; well furn.; immediate possession. Owner's Realty, ME. 0486.

NEARBY VA.—Beautifully furnished, new home, 4 mile from Alexandria limit on hard road; 4 extra large rooms, 1½ tile baths, full attic. Oil H.-w. h.; maid's quarters; garage; excellent spring water; screened porch with covered deck; 2 acres or more. Will lease for 1 or 2 yrs. Adults preferred. $150 mo. CH. 1345.

Remodeled Home, Georgetown
Close in; 3 bedrooms, two baths, oil heat, automatic hot water; near car line and shopping center; $85 month. Inspection by appointment. Mr. Curtis, 9 to 5, Lt. 3578.

OUT-OF-TOWN

PHILADELPHIA.

Transferred to Philadelphia?
Completely furnished house in best residential section of Philadelphia; 9 rooms, 2 baths. $125 month. Apply Box M-961, Washington Post.

HOUSES, FURN., UNFURN. 58

We now have available a number of beautiful homes located in exclusive sections of the city, both furnished and unfurnished, ranging in rent from $75 to $350 per month.

Frank S. Phillips DI. 1411

HOUSES, UNFURN. 59

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
6209 WESTERN AVENUE, N.W.
7 rooms, 2 bath; oil heat. Rent $90. Available January 15 or 16.
GEORGE I. BORGER
643 Indiana Ave. N.W. NA. 0350.

GEORGETOWN, $35.
NOW AVAILABLE
Remodeled 2-bedroom and tile bath home. Automatic heat, fireplace, garden.
J. LEO KOLB, INC.
1237 Wisconsin Ave. ME. 2100.

R ST. N.E., 2116—5 rooms and bath; hot-water heat. Detached. $55. Frederick Bumer, 617 Penna. ave. se. FR. 1080.

SILVER SPRING—6 rooms, breakfast rm., bath; half-acre corner; convenient bus, schools, shopping center. Rent $100.
JOHN WARREN WEISS.
HOWARD E. TALBERT.
Shepherd 7274. Silver Spring, Md.

VIRGINIA ESTATE—25 minutes D. C.; new condition; 7 rms., bath; oil heat; 2-car garage; 5½ acres, fruit and shade trees; $100. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. DI. 3230. Office also open 7 to 9 p. m.

NEAR WOODROW WILSON HIGH—$7,250 Semi-detached brick, 6 rooms and bath. Hot-water heat. In the most convenient section of Chevy Chase, D. C., near Connecticut Ave. shopping center. $1,250 cash and $35 per month for five years.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1508 H St. N.W. NA. 2345.

VACANT.
2605 20TH ST. N.E.
6 rms., bath; h.-w. ht.; semidet..... $6,650
FREDERICK A. BLUMER.
617 Penna. Ave. S.E. FR. 1088.

HOME OR INVESTMENT
Kennedy st. nw., near 8th. Semidetached, 1st commercial, 6 rooms, bath, auto. heat, porches. 2-car garage; lot 25x150; excellent condition. Only $6,450 on terms.
Leo. M. Bernstein & Co. ME. 5400

Stone House Overlooking Potomac
Exceptional view from this detached stone house of 2 bedrooms and tiled bath; fireplace; porch; garage; large lot. Call about this IN-TOWN value.
PRICE $7950—TERMS
J. LEO KOLB, Inc.
1237 Wisconsin Ave. MI. 2100.

NEW brick home, under old cost, $7,950, with oil heat, garage. Call Mr. JONES, NA. 0093 or WO. 9309.

EXCELLENT NW. SECTION

Nr. Georgia Ave. & Sheridan St.
Semidet. 6-rm. brick; tile bath, auto. heat; garage; only $7,450. Easy terms. Call owner, RE. 0010; eves., TA. 8195

2577 R. I. Ave., N. E.
Attractive bungalow with 5 large rooms and bath on 1st fl.; attic suitable for 2 additional rooms. Gen. El. refrig.; h.-w. h.; side drive garage. Price just reduced to $5,950.
L. T. GRAVATTE
729 15th St. Realtor. NAtl. 0783.

NORTHEAST SACRIFICE
Semidetached brick, near 4th and R. I. ave. nw.; 8 large rooms, tile bath, auto. heat, porches, garage, etc.; excellent condition. Only $6,950 on terms.
Leo. M. Bernstein & Co. ME. 5400

BEAUTIFUL WOODED LOT.
Situated in an exquisite D. C. development, on a very large corner lot, this beautiful white painted brick Colonial home is offered at a large sacrifice by owner who is leaving town. Contains 1st-floor den and lavatory, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, spacious screened porch overlooking woods. Anyone desiring charm and seclusion should see this home. Price, $19,950.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS DI. 1411

OWNER TRANSFERRED, MUST SELL
4 BEDROOMS—4 YEARS OLD.
District's highest elevation, near schools and transportation; center-hall brick Colonial, 27-ft. living room with fireplace, library with fireplace, dining room, breakfast room, powder room and kitchen, large screened porch on 1st floor; second floor consists of 4 large bedrooms, 2 baths and large screened porch; finished attic, recreation room, maid's room and bath; 2-car garage in basement; on beautiful lot, 100 feet wide. For inspection,
CALL MR. OYEMAN, ME. 1079,
WITH J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, REALTOR.
Office Open Till 9 P. M.

$11,750 WILL BUY
Seven rooms, two and a half baths, built-in garage; beautiful lot facing Rock Creek Park.
8126 WEST BEACH DRIVE
Open Today 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. To reach: Out Sixteenth St. to Kalmia Rd., left on Kalmia to West Beach Drive and right to house.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
Realtors
MEtropolitan 1143

NEW—FOR COLORED—$3,450.
Bungalow; 4 extra-large rooms, no bath; corner lot; 3356 E st. ne. Call S.E. office, 3211 Penna. Ave., LI. 1009.
ADELBERT W. LEE.
1343 H St. N.W. DI. 4660.

WANTED TO RENT 63

(Continued from Preceding Column)

WANTED SOON.
Furn. apt. in apt. bldg. or room, bath, private entrance for one gentleman; Northwest section or Arlington, Georgetown or near Capitol. Excell. references. Mr. W., after 7, MI. 3000.

STORES FOR RENT 69

SILVER SPRING—Large store with apartment above; excellent retail location; $125 per month.
THE MARYLAND REAL ESTATE CO.
8634 Colesville Rd. SH. 8100.

SALE INVESTMENT PROP. 81

DIRECT FROM OWNER
6-room, 2-bath row brick, built-in garage. Arranged for 2 families. Rented for $80 mo. $5,750. 236 Cromwell Terrace ne. Call DE. 5454.

SALE D. C. HOUSES 83

CHEVY CHASE GARDENS — Attractive stone house, 6 rooms, 2 baths, center entrance, built-in garage, oil H.-w. h.; near Wisconsin ave. At the low price of $8,950. Mr. Tweed, EM. 8180. Eves, EM. 7185.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—$14,500
A fine brick Colonial home, just a few years old, containing 7 spacious rooms, 2½ baths, including a nice first-floor study. A fine big wooded lot on a select street west of Connecticut ave., close to all schools and transportation. We urge your immediate inspection.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS DI. 1411

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
Near Schools and Transportation.
New detached Colonial brick. Living room, 14x24½ ft., opening onto side porch; dining room with bay windows; first-floor den and lavatory; 3 lovely bedrooms (all will take twin beds); 2 baths; finished and heated attic; attractive lot. Terms. Phone G. F. MIKKELSON & SON, Builders, Woodley 1136.

CLEVELAND PARK, near Cathedral—Detached brick, splendid home or investment; 8 rooms, 1½ baths, 1st floor library, built-in garage, deep yard. Price, $9,450. Mr. Tweed, EM. 8180. Eves, EM. 7185.

Fairmont St. N.W. Nr. 13th
$8500
Here is a fine brick house of 2 rooms, 2 baths, oil heat, and in good condition. An ideal location and arrangement for a rooming house or suitable for a sizable family. Income of $125 per month on 2d and 3d floors. Owner occupies 1st floor. We can meet your terms.
R. A. HUMPHRIES
908 No. Capitol St. Realtor. NA. 6730.

GEORGETOWN—$18,000
Semidetached brick home of 7 bedrooms and 4 baths; several fireplaces; oil heat. Now available. Will rent, $175.
J. LEO KOLB, Inc.
1237 Wisconsin Ave. MI. 2100.

KENNEDY ST. NW., 1434—Unfortunate circumstances make available this attractive detached 9-room, 2-bath home, 2 bedrooms and bath on 1st floor. Modern kitchen with electric refrigerator, oil burner with summer and winter hookup, built-in garage. Large lot. Terms. HARRY ROD, 617 G st. nw. NA. 4525.

LANIER Pl. NW., 1710—By owner. Colonial front porch, 8 rooms, 2 baths; oil burner; brick garage. $750 down payment, balance like rent. Can be inspected by appointment only. Mr. DRAIN, RE. 2750; eves., CO. 1272.

PETWORTH—8-rm., bath, tapestry brick; arranged for 2 apartments; 2 Frigidaires; substantial cash payment. EM. 0289.

14TH ST. NW., 3527—By owner. Business location, 10 rooms, 2 baths; oil heat; cellar. $1,500 cash, balance monthly payments. Mr. DRAIN, RE. 2750; eves., CO. 1272.

SEE OUR SALES LISTINGS.
WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., INC.
1319 K St. N.W. DI. 1015.

4912 ARKANSAS AVE. N.W.—Large detached shingled home; 4 bedrooms; oil h.-w. h.; landscaped; lot 40x120 ft. with garage. Call owner, RA. 6939. Price $8,950.

SIX-ROOM and bath semidetached brick house; splendid buy for investment in the Northwest section. Price, $6,500. Now renting for $60 per month.
HENRY HOBB, INC.
1024 Vermont Ave. N.W. DI. 6141.

4-FAMILY HOUSE, 1803 Newton st. nw.; live 1; rent 3; good income; $500 cash or trade for lot. MEt. 4300.

BY OWNER—Convenient location; Newton st. nw. near 14th. 12 rooms, including basement, 3 baths; oil burner. Price, income, $223.50 per mo. Price, including furn., $10,750. Mr. DRAIN, RE. 2750; eves., CO. 1272.

OPEN AND LIGHTED, 7 to 9 p. m.—3110 Oliver st., Chevy Chase, D. C.; 6 large rooms, bath; pre-war values; terms almost like rent. Fulton R. Gordon, Owner, 1427 Eye st. Dist. 3230. Office also open 7 to 9 p. m.

NEAR WOODROW WILSON HIGH—$7,250 Semi-detached brick, 6 rooms and bath. Hot-water heat. In the most convenient section of Chevy Chase, D. C., near Connecticut Ave. shopping center. $1,250 cash and $35 per month for five years.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1508 H St. N.W. NA. 2345.

BEAUTIFUL WOODED LOT.
Situated in an exquisite D. C. development, on a very large corner lot, this beautiful white painted brick Colonial home is offered at a large sacrifice by owner who is leaving town. Contains 1st-floor den and lavatory, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, spacious screened porch overlooking woods. Anyone desiring charm and seclusion should see this home. Price, $19,950.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS DI. 1411

SALE D. C. HOUSES 83

(Continued from Preceding Column)

COLORED—Near 9th and S; 8-room brick; good condition; hot-water heat; garage; $7,950. DE. 1160.

HOUSES WANTED 84

ALL CASH FOR 6-ROOM AND BATH BRICK. NORTHWEST OR NORTHEAST. CONDITION IMMATERIAL BUT PRICED ACCORDINGLY. EMERSON 0285.

CASH for houses, brick or frame, white or colored; D. C. only. Immed. settlements. E. A. GARVEY, 1126 Vermont. DI. 4508.

I HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED to Washington and need a modern 6 or 7 room house in Arlington. Box M-958, Wash. Post.

SILVER SPRING AREA—Have waiting list to rent or buy. Immediate attention. SMITH & GOTTLIEB, INC., SH. 4195.

GET OUR OFFER BEFORE SELLING.
KAY REALTY CO., RA. 2200; eves., GE. 0818

We Have Large and Small Houses.
WM. COLCORAN HILL CO., INC.
710 Jackson Pl. N.W. DI. 1283.

TRANSFERRED GOV'T. HOME OWNERS.
For capable, quick action in selling your home, contact
JOHN J. McKENNA, REpublic 5345.

SALE OR EXCHANGE 85

WE SAY A GOOD TRADE NEXT BEST TO SALE. State what you have to wish. Big select list in our D. C. Results since 1896. N. E. BYON CO., NA. 7907.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

—MARYLAND—

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—Occupied 8 months; 3 bedrooms; slate roof; brick detached house in exclusive section; screened porch, fireplace; light, airy basement with oil heat, laundry and extra lavatory; walk to bus, schools, shopping center; price, $8,950. Call OWNER. WI. 1537.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—Attrac. modern almost new brick home. 4 bedrms., 2 baths, big liv. rm., model kit., recr. rm.; air-cond. oil heat; new hse. cond. Vacant. $11,950. Mr. Ewell, DIXIE REALTY CO., 1417 L st. nw. NA. 8880.

EDMONSTON—5-rm., bath bungalow. Large lot, fruit, shrubbery. Transferred; sacrifice. $4,250; $500 down. Owner, Hyattsville 5079.

Hyattsville, Md., 3808 Oliver St.
6-rm. bungalow, tile bath, basement oil heat; large lot, $5,850. $950 cash.
MOUNT VERNON CORP. NA. 8538.

LANDOVER HILLS, MD.—4 rms., bath; oil heat; unfinished attic. One year old. $4,000; substantial cash, small mo. payments. Owner leaving city. WA. 8322.

QUINCY STREET
CHEVY CHASE, MD.
Delightful brick home, 5 bedrooms, 1½ baths, spacious first floor, exceptionally large lot, 2-car garage. Owner leaving city. Bargain price.
LEE D. LATIMER CO.
1032 Investment Bldg. NA. 4146.

SILVER SPRING
309 WILLIAMSBURG DRIVE.
A chance to secure a lovely and spacious center-hall 6-room white brick home, full basement, and garage, in desirable restricted section of Silver Spring. This year-old home is large wooded lot, 60x178. Priced for quick sale on account owner moving to other property that needs his attention. For complete details, call ROBERTS E. LATIMER, 7733 Alaska Ave. NW., at Georgia Ave. and near District line, or phone GEorgia 1366.

SILVER SPRING, MD.
SLIGO PARK TERRACE
8 rooms and bath bungalow, finished recreation room beautiful shaded lot. Price, $7,500. Easy terms.
SILVER SPRING REALTY CO., INC.
8632 Colesville Rd. SH. 7162.

SILVER SPRING, MD.—New 3-bedroom brick, screened porch, built-in garage; on bus line, near schools, shopping center; $7,400; F.H.A. DONALD E. CLARK, Owner-Builder. SH. 2334.

SILVER SPRING, MD.
New 6-room 2-story Colonial homes with built-in garages, 1-2 baths; near schools, churches, stores, transportation; overlooking large public parks; $9,450 up.
THE MARYLAND REAL ESTATE CO.
8634 Colesville Rd. SH. 8100.

GREAT NEWS
to know that you can buy a bungalow on a large wooded lot, with spacious living room, beautiful fireplace, entrance foyer, 2 large bedrooms, de luxe kitchen and bath, finished recreation room in attic, for $6,990.
SILVER SPRING AREA.
GRAHAM-HALL WI. 3250.

Overlooking Potomac River
Just over D. C. line beyond Foxhall Village, near new $2,000,000 Govt. project; detached brick (3 years old), 6 rooms, bath; air-cond. oil heat; ear.; lot 60x120; $8,750.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH, Realtor.
4908 Wisconsin Ave. WO. 1-3-6-4.

WHY RENT?
When you can buy, less than rent, this all-brick bungalow, stone fireplace, 2 bedrooms, tile bath with shower, finished recreation room, oil heat, copper pipes, lavatory and outside entrance to basement. Screened side porch. Garage. On wooded lot. $6,950.
SUBURBAN REALTY CO. SH. 4161.

BUY TODAY
MOVE IN TOMORROW
We have homes ready for immediate occupancy. Drive out Wisconsin ave. to Bradley Blvd., turn left 2 miles, turn right to Bradmoor. 5411 Irvington ave. WI. 8192.

OWNER TRANSFERRED
Must sell attractive 2-bedroom brick, only 2 years old; conveniently located in Crestview adjacent to Western and Mass. Aves.; 1-fare zone.
W. L. LEBLING REAL ESTATE.
6840 Wisconsin Ave. WI. 1122.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
New stone and brick home by Edwin L. and Lois B. Taylor. This home of distinctive design and wealth of detail is beautifully situated and will meet the requirements of the most discriminating purchaser.
WI. 3907.

6 ROOMS; oil heat; built-in garage. Lot 50x150. On car line. House thoroughly modern. Shown by appointment only. Price, $9,250.
ROGERS REAL ESTATE.
604 F St. N.W. NA. 8137.

BEST BUILT 2-bedroom homes, located S.E. of Washington near Govt. Bldgs. Beautiful lots. Apartment house convenience. Low down payment, balance $31.90 per mo. Owner, NO. 6633, 4 p. m. to 11 p. m.

ANXIOUS TO SELL
Stone front, Bradley blvd., gorgeous wooded lot; center hall, powder room, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room in basement; double garage. Call Mr. Treat, WI. 6649.

NEW 4-ROOM BUNGALOW, elec.; 1 fare zone; $2,500; $150 down, $25 month. ZANTZINGER, WA. 1819.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued from Preceding Column)

—VIRGINIA—

ARLINGTON—5-room brick bungalow; finished attic, side porch; garage; large lot, partly landed; 10c zone; near stores and schools; $7,500; terms. Call CH. 1345.

ARLINGTON—2513 Lee Blvd. New detached, 4 bedrooms, 1½ baths; $7,950; $1,000 cash; $54 month; 10 min. downtown; 10c bus. NA. 3975; eves., RE. 7307.

ARLINGTON—Handsome brick home; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, den, maid's room, large attic; gar.; oil heat; beautiful new section; grand value, only $10,250; $1,500 cash, bal. less than rent. RALPH CRAIN, 4399 Lee hwy. CH. 3250.

ARLINGTON (nearby), 5-room brick, fireplace, porch, oil heat; corner lot; $6,750; terms. MAC LINDSEY, CH. 6213.

ASHTON HEIGHTS, ARLINGTON, VA.
Five-room semi-bungalow. Extra large floored attic, large living room with fireplace, dining room and kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath on 1st floor. Nice shady lot. Garage. $6,950.
LYON PARK, ARLINGTON, VA.
New Colonial brick; 3 bedrooms large living room with fireplace, dining room and modern kitchen. Side porch. Lot 53x137. Shade. Garage. $9,250.
BOULEVARD HEIGHTS, VA.
Colonial brick. Slate roof; fully insulated and weatherstripped; 3 bedrooms, 2½ baths, large living room with fireplace, dining room, de luxe kitchen; oil hot-water heat; basement garage; lot 65x170. $11,250.
C. B. YEATMAN, CH. 3777, OX. 1901.
2647 N. Pershing Drive, Arlington, Va.

FAIRFAX, VA.—15 mi. D. C. Frame, almost new; 5 rooms and bath; near 5 for 2 rooms, 2nd floor; oil heat, electricity, water and sewer. Lot 65x135. $4,500; small cash. $40 mo. Vacant. J. A. Baker & Co., 1112 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va. CH. 0070. Closed Sunday.

GROVETON, VA. (2 miles south of Alexandria)—7 rms. and bath; hot-water heat. Lot 90x218. $6,500; $500 cash. JA. 1880.

NEARBY VIRGINIA

Here is a new 5-room brick bungalow on wooded lot, with attic large enough for an extra bedroom; full-sized basement; newly developed neighborhood, convenient to churches, buses, stores. Priced at $6,950 for quick sale. This price includes oil heat and fully equipped kitchen.
JAMES M. DOYLE
8301 North 13th St. CH. 1074.
1 Square from N. Wash. Blvd. at Illinois.

BEAUTIFUL 5-room and bath bungalow; gar.; oil heat; wooded lot, 100x200; $5,750. CO. 2029. Ext. 124.

6-ROOM frame bungalow, excellent condition, good lot, garage; for quick sale, $6,250; 10c zone; near schools and transportation; terms. CH. 1345.

BRICK colonial, 8 rms., 2 b., rec. rm., fireplace, gar.; beau. wooded lot 65x249; $10,500; terms. CO. 2029, Ext. 124.

CAPE COD—6 large rooms; J. M. asbestos shingle; hot-water heat; ½ acre wooded land; 4 mi. below Alex., nr. Mt. Vernon Blvd. $6,750. Owner, GLebe 2463.

NEARBY VA.—New 6-rm. Colonial brick, 2 tile baths; oil h.-w. h., summer-winter; hook-up; large porch with deck; fireplace; recr. rm., slate roof, copper water gutters and downspouts; detached brick garage; lge. wooded lot; $11,500. Owner, GLebe 2463.

BEAUTIFUL almost-new stone and brick Cape Cod home in fine section, near schools, transportation. 6 rms., 1½ baths; 5 extra-large rooms and tile bath, recreation room with fireplace; large lot with garage in rear; $8,250 for quick sale; owner moving; terms. Seen by appointment only. CH. 1345.

TOWN AND COUNTRY HOMES.
THOS. G. MAGRUDER CO.
GLebe 3434. 2021 Wilson Blvd.

$3,990
Small cash, balance like rent; conveniently located in Arlington; cute 4-room bungalow, large living room; only 2 years old; nice large lot. Falls Church 1103-W.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
1119 SOUTH 19TH ST.
Arlington, Va., near new War Dept. Bldg. 5 rooms and bath, lot 60 ft. frontage. $5,250—$500 cash, balance $50 month. Owner, JA. 1880. Evenings, JAckson 1955.

Williamsburg Colonial
We are offering for your inspection this lovely new house on a wooded lot 90x200 feet. The house offered has a center hall with two closets; a living room 22 feet long with a charming fireplace; dining room; electric kitchen; attached garage; covered porch; sun deck. Three bedrooms with spacious closets and bath. Space in basement for game room, automatic heating plant and priced at only $10,500.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 1341 or OXford 2796.

COMPLETED—BUS 1 BLOCK
Restricted new Arlington neighborhood.
Your choice of 6 styles and 6 different floor plans in distinctive new 6-room brick homes.
Owners of Miller-Gosnell-Dennis-or Ruoss Built Houses are more than pleased.
One lovely house on a large wooded lot, has a built-in garage with bedroom and bath halfway upstairs (making a wide house), knotty pine recreation room with fireplace, 2 large rooms and ½ bath on first floor. Two more spacious bedrooms and bath over main body of house. Stairway to floored attic. House and grounds completely finished and equipped.
$9,500 to $11,950
Wash. Blvd. to Inglewood, left 1 block.
Exclusively Presented by
Lindsay Siegfried GH. 7322

SOMETHING SELDOM FOUND
STONE FRONT CAPE COD
at $8,250
Unusually Large Rooms
This home, approximately 4 years old, is in excellent condition and is being vacated immediately by original owner due to government transfer. Living room 12½x24½, with attractive fireplace and bookshelves. Dining room 12x14, fully equipped kitchen 10x12, with ample cabinets. One bedroom is 12x15 and other bedroom 12x12; 3 large closets are on 2nd floor. Knotty pine recreation room with stone fireplace. Extra lavatory. Hot-water heat with iron Fireman (average fuel bill $60 a year). Brick garage. Large screened porch. Lot 60x130. Convenient to schools, 3 10c bus lines and shopping center. F. H. A. present balance $5,550 with monthly payments of $35.70. Owner will deed for $1,500 cash and balance of equity at $20 monthly.
Inspection by Appointment.
DICK BASSETT
GH. 8667 OXford 2447

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued from Preceding Column)

—VIRGINIA—

4 BEDROOMS
10c transportation, 2 bus lines, stores within block; priced for quick sale; under $8,000; immediate possession. Phone CH. 3222.

HOW ABOUT THIS ONE?
A new all-brick 5-room 2-story house on a lovely large wooded lot in Lacey Forest. Has large living room with fireplace, porch, dining room and kitchen; 2 bedrooms and bath up; full basement; oil hot-water heat; last house in this section near $8,500.
THE GOSS CO.
2304 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, Va.
OXford 1090. GLebe 1248.

NEWLYWEDS
Arlington, Va.—Unusual opportunity to obtain a charming 2-bedroom brick home built 3½ years. Complete with beautiful furniture, including Bendix Washer, Electric sewing machine, etc. An ideal buy at $7,500. KEER & KEER. CH. 2168. 4219 Lee Hwy.

IDEAL FOR COUPLE
Situated on corner lot, approximately 80x100 ft. with small stream, in one of Arlington's best sections; 2-story brick, less than year old. 1st floor: Entrance foyer, nice living room with fireplace and plenty bookshelves, lovely dining room with built-in cupboards, modern k

ODD BODKINS — BY FRED FOX and CHASE CRAIG

FOR THE SUM OF $500 I CAN TRANSFER OVER TO YOU, THE DEED TO YOUR SHARE OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING!
CAN I MOVE RIGHT IN?
ABSOLUTELY! AND I GUARANTEE YOU CAN STAY THERE AS LONG AS YOU WANT—OR UNTIL SOMEONE PUTS YOU OUT!
HERE'S THE $500!
I'D LIKE TO BREAK THIS INTO SMALLER BILLS! WHERE'S THE NEAREST BANK?
I'LL TAKE YOU TO IT! YOU GO TO THE CAPITOL, ODD — I'LL MEET YOU THERE SOMETIME!
MEANWHILE IN THE CAPITOL..
WHAT DOES THAT STAND FOR?
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE! THEY'RE GONNA APPOINT HIM NEXT WEEK, AND HE'LL MOVE IN! I WONDER WHO HE'LL BE?
O.D.D.
CAN ANYBODY GUESS?

JOE PALOOKA — Going Up — BY HAM FISHER

--AN' WE ENTER THE TRUCKS AS I'VE DIRECTED. NOW THEN FALL IN!
WHERE WE BOUND?
I AINT GOT NO IDEE---BUT IT'S SOMEWHERE'S AN' I FEEL SWELL! I BEEN WAITIN' FER THIS FER A LONG TIME!!
ME TOO! BOY OH BOY---ACTION THAT'S MY MIDDLE NAME!!
PIPE DOWN! CAN THAT CHATTER!
HE'S ALWEEZ PICKIN' ON ME. WHY'S HE GOT IT IN FER ME PERTICKLY?
THAT'S SILLY JERRY. YOU'RE ALWAYS BUSTIN' RULES. HE'S A GREAT GUY AN' A SWELL SERGEANT. NOW QUIT TALKIN'.

WINNIE WINKLE — Even Babies Give Him the Bird — BY BRANNER

I'VE TAKEN A LOT OF PICTURES WITH MY CANDID CAMERA, BUT I DON'T SEEM TO HAVE MUCH LUCK WITH BABIES!
I DON'T SEE WHY!
WELL, WHEN I TELL 'EM TO LOOK AT THE BIRDIE, THEY LOOK AT ME! I EVEN BOUGHT A TOY BIRDIE, BUT THEY STILL KEEP LOOKIN' AT ME!
WELL, I CAN UNDERSTAND THAT---
YOU'RE A LITTLE CUCKOO YOURSELF!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — BY CLIFFORD McBRIDE

IF YOU CAN BLOW 'EM ALL OUT WITH ONE PUFF YOU'LL GET YOUR WISH, UNCLE ELBY. GO ON. BLOW HARD.
NOT SO FAST, WILLIE. GIVE ME TIME TO THINK OF A WISH. I'LL EXTINGUISH THEM EASILY WHEN I'M READY

JANE ARDEN — Opportunity Knocks — BY MONTE BARRETT and RUSSELL ROSS

OF COURSE HE'S THE EDITOR—I MEAN REALLY!
I JUST WANTED TO BE SURE!
WELL, AHEM—WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU, SIR?
WHEN AN IMPORTANT LOOKING STRANGER ASKED FOR THE EDITOR, BETTY SUE THOUGHT IT WAS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TUBBY, SO—
I'LL TEACH YOU TO CALL ME A CHEAP POLITICAL CROOK!
WHACK!
BUT HONEY CHILE—I WAS ONLY THINKING OF YOUR FUTURE—
YEAH—I KNOW—MY OPPORTUNITY!

SUPERMAN — Movie Magic — BY JERRY SIEGEL AND JOE SHUSTER

WHEN CLARK REPORTS TO THE STUDIO IN THE MORNING...
MISS GAYLORD, I....
THE ONLY WORDS I CARE TO HEAR FROM YOU ARE YOUR LINES IN THE SCRIPT
NOW THE FIRST SCENE WILL BE ONE OF YOU MAKING A BREATH-TAKING LEAP FROM ONE MOUNTAIN PEAK TO ANOTHER! SENSATIONAL, EH?
IT'S SENSATIONAL ALL RIGHT, BUT I'M NOT SUPERMAN SO..I'D BETTER GO WHILE THE GOING'S GOOD...
IT'S NOT DIFFICULT AT ALL. ALL YOU'VE GOT TO DO IS JUMP FROM ONE BOX TO ANOTHER. THERE WILL BE WIRES TO AID YOU.
I FEEL AWFULLY SILLY!
BUT LATER....WHEN THEY SEE THE "RUSHES"....
GOSH! I AM JUMPING FROM ONE MOUNTAIN TO ANOTHER...WONDERFUL!!
TRICK PHOTOGRAPHY, MY BOY! JUST PLAIN EVERYDAY MOVIE MAGIC!

Private Lives

By Edwin Cox

WINNIE'S PETS
AS A HARROW SCHOOLBOY, WINSTON CHURCHILL WAS ALWAYS STRIPPING MULBERRY LEAVES FROM THE BUSH NEXT DOOR. AUTHORITIES FINALLY DISCOVERED HE WAS KEEPING SILKWORMS!
SAILOR ON HORSEBACK
FAVORITE SPORT OF REAR-ADMIRAL ADOLPHUS ANDREWS IS ONE MOST SEAMEN DON'T GO IN FOR, -HORSEBACK RIDING!

BERLIN PAPERS PLEASE COPY
THAT FAMED AMERICAN DESIGNER ELIZABETH HAWES HAS LATELY BEEN SEEN IN A FETCHING NEW EVENING GOWN MADE OF THE FLAGS OF EVERY NATION. WHEN MISS HAWES SITS DOWN, THE THREE LITTLE FLAGS OF THE AXIS NATIONS (WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCORDED A SPECIAL POSITION) DISAPPEAR FROM VIEW.

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Motorola
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Manhattan is open today until 9:30 P.M. Come in and get immediate service on a new Motorola Auto Radio. Easy terms.

MANHATTAN
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The Post Radio Highlights

6:30 p. m., WJSV—Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones urges business men and women to guard their health on a network broadcast for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

8:30, WINX—Whitney Leary, Chairman of the District Tire Rationing Board, gives a resume of the rationing ahead.

9,WMAL—"How Can We Speed Up War Industries?" Willard Chevalier, Albert Ramond and Reid Robinson on Town Meeting of the Air.

10, WRC—"Hurrah for Capt. Spaulding, our Gallant Capt. Spaulding!" Which means Groucho Spaulding Marx is with R. Vallee and J. Barrymore.

10:15, WJSV—From the Great Lakes Naval Training Center comes the second in the Navy series donated by the chewing gum people.

10:45, WMAL—Quiz Kids Question: Five Chicago doctors are put on the spot by the gentle moppets in questions and answers devoted to infantile paralysis.

11:15, WMAL—Happy Birthday, Dr. Kindler: In honor of the birthday of the National Symphony's conductor, Music You Want devotes itself to the capital orchestra's recordings: Symphony No. 3, Tschaikovski; two sixteenth century Dutch tunes and Frescobaldi's Toccata.

Thursday, Jan. 8. — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 476M 630KC	WRC 316M 950KC	WOL 229M 1260KC	WJSV 208M 1500KC
	Today's Prelude, 6-7; News, 7 and 8; Earl Godwin, 7:45; Kibitzers, 8:45 to 9.	Hittenmark, 6-8:45; News, 8. Perry Martin, 8:05-8:30. Betty-Bob Ser., 8:45	Dawn Pat. to 8:00; Brown, 8:35-9:15; News, 8:30; C'ton's News, 7:30 & 8:30.	Sun Dial, 6-7. News, 8:45 & 7:30; World News, 8; A. Godfrey, 7-8:15.
9:00	The	Judy and Jane	Art Brown	Arthur Godfrey
9:15	Kibitzers	Housewives' Mus.	" "	American School
9:30	Breakfast Club	News	Homemakers	of the Air
9:45	" "	Housewives' Mus.	Compton. News	American Stories
10:00	Pin Money	Bess Johnson	Homemakers	Church Hymns
10:15	" "	Bach. Children	Mr. Moneybags	Myrt and Marge
10:30	" "	Helpmate	Singing Strings	Stepmother
10:45	" "	Road of Life	Morning Serenade	Wom. of Courage
11:00	News, Harding	Mary Marlin	News-Bercovici	Mary L. Taylor
11:15	Waltzes	Right to Happin'ss	Songs for	Man I Married
11:30	Science	The Barions	Marching Men	Bright Horizon
11:45	Wh. Can I Do?	David Harum	Day's Rhythms	Aunt Jenny
12:00	News; Music	News; "Love	Hughes, News	Kate Smith
12:15	Betty Randall	Affair"	Luncheon Music	Big Sister
12:30	National	Devotions	Navy Band	Helen Trent
12:45	Farm and	Red River	" "	Gal Sunday
1:00	Home Hour	Valley Days	Sports Page	Life Beautiful
1:15	Bookends	Mary Mason	Government Girl	Wom. in White
1:30	Ear Teasers	" "	Front Page Farrell	Vic and Sade
1:45	War News	News; Mason	Sports Page	Road of Life
2:00	Vincent Lopez'	Light of the World	" "	Young Dr. Malone
2:15	Orchestra	The Mystery Man	" "	Joyce Jordan
2:30	Into the Light	Valiant Lady	" "	Fletcher Wiley
2:45	Aggie Horn	Grimm's Daughter	" "	Kate Hopkins
3:00	Divorce Orph.	Against the Storm	News; Sports	Elinor Lee
3:15	Amanda	Ma Perkins	Sports Page	News for Women
3:30	Other Wife	Pepper Young	" "	Master Works of
3:45	Just Plain Bill	Vic and Sade	" "	Music
4:00	News; The	Backstage Wife	News; Sports	New Records
4:15	Club Matinee	Stella Dallas	Sports Page	Bob Pace
4:30	" " "	Lorenzo Jones	Johnson Family	Nancy Dixon
4:45	Club; News	Widow Brown	Bocke Carter	News—Hawley
5:00	Commuter	Girl Marries	News; Capers	Mary Marlin
5:15	Tunes	Portia and Life	News; Music	The Goldbergs
5:30	" "	We, the Abbotts	Jack Armstrong	The O'Neills
5:45	Tom Mix	Musicade	Capt. Midnight	Scattergood Baines
6:00	News; Beatie	News	Sports Resume	News; Neighbor
6:15	Sentimental	Musicade	WPA Program	Eric Severeid
6:30	Songs	Baukhage; H'ward	Compton. News	Sec. Jesse Jones
6:45	Lowell Thomas	Musicade	Syncopations	The World Today
7:00	Easy Aces	Fred Waring	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Amos 'n' Andy
7:15	Mr. Keen	World News	Here's Morgan	Lanny Ross
7:30	American	Al Pearce and	Confidentially	Maudie's
7:45	Challenge	His Gang	Inside of Sports	Diary
8:00	March of	Frank Morgan &	Richard Eaton	Death Valley
8:15	Time	F. 'Snooks' Brice	Cantor Shapiro	Days
8:30	Service With	Aldrich	F. Y. I.	Duffy's
8:45	a Smile	Family	S. Goodman Orch.	Tavern; News
9:00	America's	Music Hall	Gabriel Heatter	Major
9:15	Town Meet-	" "	News; Music	Bowes'
9:30	ing of	" "	Wallenstein's	Amateur
9:45	the Air	" "	Sinfonietta	Hour
10:00	Opera Guild	Rudy Vallee	Ray Gram Swing	Glenn Miller
10:15	Piano Quartet	" "	Spotlight Bands	The First
10:30	Hill'an-Clapper	Frank	Defense Reporter	Line
10:45	Joe Sudy Or.	Fay	Front Page Drama	News of the World
11:00	News	News; Music	News; Music	Arch McDonald's
11:15	Music	String Ensemble	Masters' Orch.	Moon Dial
11:30	You	Joe and	Britain Speaks	News-Warner
11:45	Want	Mabel	Stabile's Orch.	Lombardo's Orch.

250W—WINX—1340KC

6:00—Wake Up With WINX	12:00—News; Time for Music	7:05—Money Calling
6:30—Morning Offering	12:15—Finder's Keepers	7:30—Mental Hygiene
6:45—Wake Up With WINX	12:30—Bob Callahan	7:45—Catholic Library
7:00—Newcast; J. Strong	12:45—For Defense	8:00—News
8:00—News; Jerry Strong	1:00—News; Sports Parade	8:15—Bill Strickland
9:00—News; Music Ads	2:00—News; Sports Parade	8:30—Capital Motoring
9:15—Life for Wildlife	3:00—News; Sports Parade	8:45—It's Dance Time
9:30—Uptown Shopper	4:00—News; Sports Parade	9:00—News; National Symphony Program
10:00—News; Music	5:00—News	10:00—News; Neptune Room
10:15—Timely Events	5:05—A. P. G. E.	10:30—Hillbilly Hit Parade
10:30—Musical Newsy	5:10—Tune Carnival	11:00—News; Strike Up the Band
10:45—South American Way	5:45—News Roundup	12:00—Midnight News Roundup
11:00—News; S. Amer. Way	6:00—Sports Parade	1:00—Sign Off
11:30—Traffic Court	6:15—Meet the Band	
	6:30—Dinner Music	
	7:00—News	

250W—WWDC—1450KC

6:00—Tick Tock Revue. AP News at 5 Minutes of the Hour Throughout the Day.	1:00—Luncheon Music.	7:00—Capitol Revue
	1:30—1450 Club	7:30—Melodic Contrasts
	2:30—The Philosopher.	7:45—Deep River Boys
6:45—Devotions	2:45—Revellers; Defense	8:00—Catholic Hour
7:00—Tick Tock Revue	3:00—Just Music	8:30—Melody Lane
9:00—Luther Patrick	3:15—Motion Picture C'cil	9:00—Leathernecks on Parade
9:15—Happiness House.	3:30—Musical Comedies	9:15—Alma Harris
10:00—Around the Town.	4:00—Rhythm Limited.	9:30—News Views
11:00—Open Windows	4:30—Children's Hour	9:45—Tempo Tapestry
11:15—Know Your Washington.	4:45—Rhythmaires	10:00—Ice Hockey; Lions vs. New Haven
11:30—Ridin' the Range	5:00—D. C. Dollars.	10:30—Cue & Curtain Club
11:45—Strike Up the Band.	5:30—Melody Moments	10:45—Interlude.
12 noon—Melody Parade	6:00—News; Sports	11:00—Capitol Capers
12:45—Flashes of Life	6:15—Merry-Go-Round	11:30—Nocturne.
	6:30—Bethesda Program	12:00—Sign Off
	6:45—Your Speech and You	

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Listen!

with Glynn

On the staff of that Washington radio station known as WJSV is a young announcer named Lee Vickers.

Now, up to a short time ago, Mr. Vickers often wondered idly what peculiar inspiration had ever impelled him while he was in college (Duke, '33) to take so darned many languages—such as four years of Latin, four years of French, two years of German, one year of Greek and three years of Spanish.

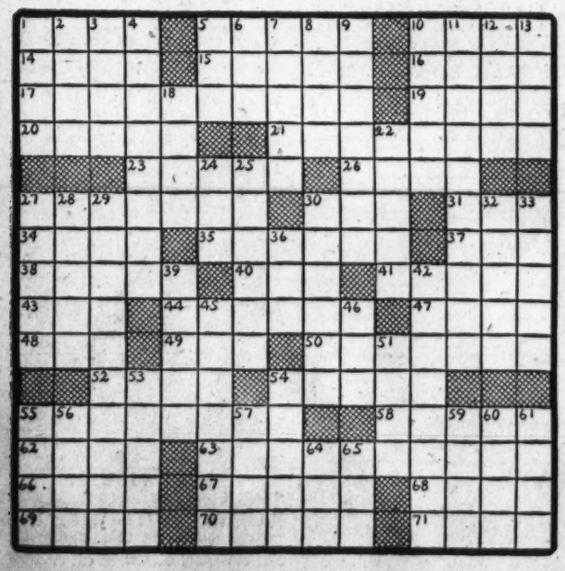
Frankly, up till a few weeks ago, he had come to the rather sad conclusion that the uses of all this battery of strange words and phrases were practically nil.

And it remained for the events of the past month to revise that opinion and make him truly grateful to the wise guardian angel whose guidance he followed blindly in getting that multi-lingual start.

For about a month ago WJSV started a program devoted to the worthy purpose of promoting this Nation's good neighborly relations with Latin America. It's a straight news show, heard every weekday from 6:10 to 6:15 p. m., and it's all about news in Latin-America. Logically, it's replete with Spanish names and phrases. It's intended to further good will with the Latin-American diplomatic representatives here in Washington. And necessarily, you can see, the pronunciations would have to be good.

So, this is just to announce that, from dozens of contestants, Mr. Vickers got the job. And, oh yes, it's sponsored and pays a very fine fee.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



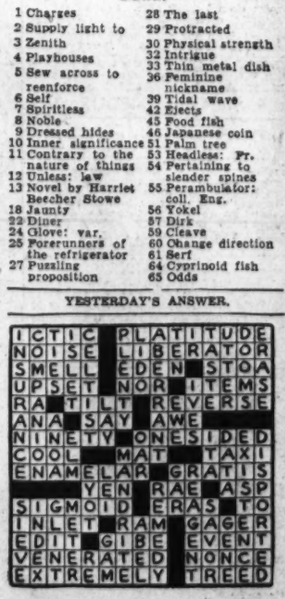
ACROSS

1 Apartment
6 Oblique
10 Posterior
14 Every
15 Yawning
16 High Turkish official
17 Normal state of the eye
19 Bishop's seat
20 Horse-feather
21 Yellowish
23 Fearful
26 Bonnets
27 Controversial
30 Convened
31 Impair gradually
34 Hebrew measure of capacity
35 Legal holding
37 Feminine name
38 Trend
40 Masculine plant
41 Automaton
43 Instigate
44 Activity
47 Faithful
48 Renegade
49 Shooting-iron
50 Reading desk
52 German title of respect
54 Spanish title of respect
55 Affectation
58 Bend
62 A mystery
63 Immunizing agencies introduced into the veins
66 Countenance
67 Prompt
68 Yet
69 Ancient Aryan
70 Removes
71 Withered

DOWN.

1 Charges
2 Supply light to
3 Zenith
4 Playhouses
5 Sew across to reenforce
6 Self
7 Spiritless
8 Noble
9 Dressed hides
10 Inner significance
11 Contrary to the nature of things
12 Unless: law
13 Novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe
18 Jaunty
22 Diner
24 Glove: var.
25 Forerunners of the refrigerator
27 Puzzling proposition
28 The last
29 Protracted
30 Physical strength
32 Intrigue
33 Thin metal dish
36 Feminine nickname
39 Tidal wave
42 Elects
45 Food fish
46 Japanese coin
51 Palm tree
53 Headless: Pr.
54 Pertaining to slender spines
55 Perambulator: coll. Eng.
56 Yokel
57 Dirk
59 Cleave
60 Change direction
61 Serf
64 Cyprinoid fish
65 Odds

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"It could be worse!—suppose it was just work, instead of 'work or fight'—"

TODAY in Washington

Births

William and Adriana Adams, boy.
Joseph and Kathryne Anthony, boy.
Louis and Mary Balzac, boy.
Robert and Helen Ballentine, girl.
Robert and Margaret Bisson, girl.
Randolph and Rosemarie Brown, boy.
Horace and Alleen Calvert, girl.
Clay and Leona Chalfant, boy.
Gaylord and Billie Colle, boy.
Archie and Myrtle Coulter, boy.
Robert and Thelma Creel, boy.
Robert and Bertis Dix, boy.
Harold and Florence Francis, girl.
Frank and Beatrice Gardner, boy.
William and Ida Gatens, girl.
William and Lee Geoghegan, boy.
Lemuel and Elizabeth Geyer, girl.
Herman and Mary Clifford, boy.
Kenneth and Ruth Glennon, girl.
Louis and Lois Guerriere, girl.
Lawrence and Purcell Hayward, boy.
George and Catherine Hyland, boy.
Carl and Helen Kilhoffer, boy.
Richard and Evelyn Lyle, boy.
John and Marjorie Maddox, boy.
George and Lois Mantich, girl.
William and Ola Marshall, boy.
A. Thomas and Eva Marro, girl.
Delbert and Sylvia Mehaffy, boy.
Maurice and Naomi McDonald, boy.
Frank and Rose McGovern, girl.
Carl and Mary Nielson, boy.
William and Neal Richardson, boy.
Robert and Mildred Richerson, boy.
Bernard and Audrey Ridgeway, boy.
Lawrence and Helen Rollins, girl.
John and Elizabeth Schneider, boy.
Henry and Enid Schneider, boy.
Francis and Marie Schroff, boy.
Jesse and Evelyn Seay, girl.
Elmer and Thelma Stokes, boy.
Clarence and Dorothy Tull, boy.
Joseph and Dorothy Turton, boy.
James and Alice Warwick, boy.
Somerset and Jane Waters, girl.
Arthur and Barbara Wood, boy.
William and Pearl Aiken, girl.
Minos and Mattie Calhoun, girl.
Alex and Mary Carter, girl.
Floyd and Clara Champ, girl.
Charlie and Viola Dixon, girl.
Lee and Roxie Everett, boy.
Clifton and Audrey Ford, girl.
Clarence and Carrie Huser, girl.
Alvin and Geraldine McCauley, boy.
Joseph and Harriet Newman, boy.
Elbert and Alma Payne, girl.
Cleveland and Annabel Reed, boy.
Roosevelt and Sally Smith, girl.
William and Alberta Tillman, boy.
Henry and Louise Woodfork, girl.

Deaths

Mollie M. Miller, 67, 812 10th st. nw.
William H. Kreitzer, 62, 418 A st. ne.
William Baden, 78, Emergency Hospl.
Sophie Fitchiran, 78, St. Elisabeths Hospl.
Israel Hurwitz, 73, Casualty Hospl.
William T. Richter, 72, Garfield Hospl.
Miriam Uppercue, 62, [illegible]
James R. Adams, 61, Emergency Hospl.
Thomas C. Hayes, 59, Gallinger Hospl.
Sam Miller, 52, Willard Hotel.
John Fayed, 62, 901 Longfellow st. nw.
George M. Lotz, 80, 1021 9th st. nw.
Florence Darcanselo, 48, Providence Hospl.
Esther C. Williams, 44, 4012 14th st. ne.
Margaret Blount, 81, 1015 6th st. sw.
Joseph Underwood, 78, Gallinger Hospl.
James J. Brown, 71, 1313 R. C. ave. se.
Cecelia Garnett, 35, 3200 9th st. nw.
Mamie Gordon, 49, Freedmen's Hospl.
Alberta Toney, 44, Georgetown Hospl.
Ethel Le Grande, 44, Freedmen's Hospl.
Mary Parson (Chestnut), 41, Freedmen's Hospl.
Ruth L. Robinson, 40, St. Elisabeth's Hospl.
Hattie Day, 37, Gallinger Hospl.
Loretta Stewart, 27, Gallinger Hospl.
Jeanette Milliner, 26, Gallinger Hospl.
Annie Quarles, 13, Gallinger Hospl.

What's Going on and Where

Meetings

Grand Chapter, O. E. S., Willard, 7 p. m.
Board meeting, Soroptimist Club, Willard, 8 p. m.
Distilled Spirits, O. P. M., Mayflower, 10 a. m.
National Defense Committee, National Supply and Machinery Distributors Association, Mayflower, 9 a. m.
American Automobile Association, Mayflower, 9 a. m.
Dames of the Loyal Legion, Mayflower, 2 p. m.
National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, Hotel Annapolis, 9 a. m.
Associated Stenotypists of America, New Colonial, 7:30 p. m.; Mr. Percy Budlong, guest speaker.
Cosmopolitan Club, inauguration of officers, Kay-Adams House, 12:30 p. m.
Ladies' Night, Dr. Lillian M. Gilbreth, speaker, Potomac Electric Power Co. auditorium, 8 p. m.
Dinner meeting, Reciprocity Club, Mayflower, 6:30 p. m.

Luncheons

Kiwanis Club, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.
North Washington Lions Club, The Kenesaw, Sixteenth Street at Irving, 12:15 p. m.
Washington Graduate Chapter, Phi Gamma Delta, Burt's Trans-Lux Restaurant, 12:30 p. m.
Junior Board of Commerce, Noel Hall, British Minister to the United States, speaker, Annapolis Hotel, 12:30 p. m.
Federal Bar Association, James V. Bennett, speaker: "Redesigning the Sentence Procedure," Harrington, 12:30 p. m.

Dinners

Monsignor Louis Vaeth, Willard, 7:30 p. m.
Reciprocity Club of America, Mayflower, 6:30 p. m.
Walker Chapel Church, North Glebe and Dittmar Roads, Arlington, 5 to 7 p. m.
St. Paul's Methodist Church, Kensington, 5 to 7 p. m.
Dinner meeting, Southern Education Foundation, Willard, 7 p. m.
Joint celebration, Military Society of the War of 1812, and the District Chapter, Daughters of 1812, Daughters of 1812 Headquarters, 1461 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest, evening.
Concert, U. S. Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Contract Bridge

In reviewing bridge hands you can always recognize the touch of the master player by the beautiful economy with which he manages the cards. He would no more willingly squander a deuce than an ace; he views each card, high or low, as having a vital part to play in the completion of a hand. What is even more admirable is that he has developed his skill to such a point he can actually carry out this ideal in play.

There are not many declarers who would undertake to make 11 tricks at diamonds with the West cards of today's hand, even with favorable defense. Among other difficulties, one adversary holds four trumps, including the king and 10.

At a contract of four diamonds, doubled, A. R. Dick, a Philadelphia master, playing with brilliant penuriousness, made all six diamonds in his hand and two on the table to pocket eight tricks. He added three more to score game and an overtrick.

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable

NORTH DEALER

NORTH: ♠ A Q 9 6 4 ♡ A Q J 2 ◇ 3 ♣ K J 5

WEST (Dick): ♠ J 3 ♡ None ◇ A J 9 8 7 4 ♣ A Q 10 6 4

EAST (Sheern): ♠ K 10 8 ♡ 10 9 7 6 5 4 3 ◇ Q 8 ♣ 9

SOUTH: ♠ 7 5 2 ♡ K 8 ◇ K 10 6 2 ♣ 8 7 3 2

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	1 NT.	2 ◇
2 ♡	Pass	Pass	3 ♣
Pass	Pass	3 ♡	4 ◇
Pass	Pass	Dbl	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead: A ♠.

His partner was James Sheern, also of Philadelphia; the deal occurred during the open-pair championship of the national events last winter.

North opened the ace of spades and followed with a low heart lead. Dick threw his spade jack on the ace to unblock. South's king of hearts was trumped by declarer, who immediately played the ace of clubs and then trumped a low club on the board. A heart was ruffed on the return and another low club, drawing the king from North, was trumped with dummy's diamond queen. A heart back was ruffed. A low spade was led and dummy's ten finessed, which held; the king of spades was next cashed and a good club discarded from the closed hand. A heart was played back, and South, now down to four trumps, had to underruff declarer. The queen of clubs was played, and South took it with a trump, but, end played, he had to lead into declarer's ace, jack from his guarded king. Dick made both his diamonds on the last two tricks, winning four diamonds with an extra trick, losing one spade and one diamond.

$228,000 Listed For Construction Of Public Library

Continuation of the public library on Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest between Sixth Street and John Marshall Place has been at a standstill for several weeks because of trouble in obtaining priority ratings on materials.

Nevertheless, 1943 fiscal year budget estimates sent to Congress yesterday included an item of $228,000 for its continuation. District authorities said they "had hopes" of getting priority ratings within the near future.

Action of the Commissioners in requesting money to carry on the library construction also had its significant side—it is rumored the Government plans to take over all space when the building is completed.

Applications for Marriage Licenses

Maurice Dubreuil, 24, 2129 Eighteenth Street Northwest, and Vivian Virginia Weatherholtz, 23, 3036 Park Place Northwest. The Rev. Joseph E. Cedra.

Willard W. Wright, 21, 1361 Monroe Street, and Isabel Marie Doherty, 19, 1300 Taylor Street. The Rev. C. F. Phillips.

Charles Ambrose Adams, 39, Indian Head, Md., and Clara Margaret Krft, 31, 2005 Jackson Street Northeast. The Rev. J. Edward Malloy.

Robert L. Dean, 23, 1506 Sixth Street Northwest, and Mary Jenkins, 21, 1133 Sixth Street Northwest. Judge Nathan Cayton.

Grady Frederick Shometts, 20, 3918 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast, and Margaret Lois Simmons, 18, 113 Fifth Street Northeast. The Rev. Samuel E. Moss.

William Elliot Robinson, 22, 2104 Thirty-first Place Southeast, and Yvonne Ellenstie Kirchoff, 21, 1821 Fort Davis Street. The Rev. Harry D. Robinson.

Charles Robert Aughinbaugh, 25, 3023 Fourteenth Street Northwest, and Mary Ellen Drury, 20, 1340 B Street Southeast. The Rev. E. A. Luckett.

Douglas Wier Spradling, 19, 401 Oakwood Street Southeast, and Mary Frances Kurtz, 19, 1723 I Street Northwest. The Rev. Warren D. Bowman.

Ira Schwarus, 26, 1794 Lanier Place Northwest, and Evelyn Virginia Reuben, 25, 1731 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest. The Rev. S. Mata.

Frank Charles Silber, 31, Dare, Va., and Gladys M. Pausch, 23, 96 T Street Northwest. The Rev. Harry V. Schaeffer.

Elmer Paul Isaac, 20, 3319 Twelfth Street Northeast, and Eleanor Clare O'Brien, 17, 1123 Penn Street Northeast. The Rev. James A. Caulfield.

James E. Johnson, 37, 220 Hillside Place Northeast, and Amelia Elizabeth Shephard, 35, 1647 Kramer Street Northeast. The Rev. M. L. Lumberton.

Edward G. Morton, 27, Richmond, Va., and Margaret E. Bowler, 23, 435 Twenty-first Street Northeast. The Rev. John W. Burdrant.

Julius Halaman, 27, 23 Eighth Street Southeast, and Grace Estell Briant, 29, Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. Daniel W. Justice.

Clare Weld Harris, 26, Paterson, N. J., and Virginia Mary Leonard, 24, Worcester, Mass. The Rev. H. D. Sherrett.

Willie Brookins, 19, 3214 Twelfth Place Northwest, and Catherine Audrey Brown, 17, 2217 Twelfth Place Northwest. The Rev. Robert Anderson.

Blandfield A. Thompson, 27, 1730 Eighth Street Northwest, and Alice Gertrude Shelton, 24, same address. The Rev. Francis T. Carney.

Raymond Louis Hickman, 23, Fort Belvoir, Va., and Elizabeth Anna Smith, 18, Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. Louis Matry.

Isaac Conley, 23, Navy Yard, and Lillian Jackson, 21, 1303 T Street Northwest. The Rev. Arthur P. Elmes.

William Milton Gray, 32, 405 Warner Street Northwest, and Lila Kearney, 20, 1811½ Eighth Street Northwest. The Rev. Francis T. Carney.

George Graham Potter, Jr., 19, 1826 Biggs Place Northwest, and Edith Louise Pauline Marshall, 18, 1412 V Street Northwest. The Rev. David Cecil Lynch.

Watson Lewis Allis, 18, 1343 R Street Northwest, and Laura Dolores Parry, 16, 3720 Olive Avenue Northwest. The Rev. William Armistead Jones.

Claude R. Kirkman, 32, Arlington Cantonment, and Sara V. Jennings, 27, 1800 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. The Rev. J. H. Dunbar.

Edward J. Renedin, 26, Fort Belvoir, Va., and Frances T. Norris, 26, 151 North Carolina Avenue Southeast. The Rev. F. E. Sullivan.

Charlie Harde Smith, 28, 740 Harvard Street Northwest, and Mary E. Johnson, 26, 1603 U Street Northwest. The Rev. B. J. Pogue.

Joseph Francis Madeo, jr., 23, 1305 Tenth Street Northwest, and Mildred Ruth Curley, 24, 1436 Taylor Street Northwest. The Rev. L. J. Wempe.

Edward Davis Roberts, 26, 2900 Connecticut Avenue, and Loretta Cecelia Meraghan, 27, 2310 Ashmead Place. The Rev. Joseph M. Moran.

Layton Charles Groves, 26, 4315 Third Street Northwest, and Mary Earle Mullican, 20, 726 Gallatin Street Northwest. The Rev. Samuel E. Rose.

Stanley Major Shirley, 27, 220 Second Street Southeast, and Phyllis Elaine Whidder, 21, 213 C Street Southeast. The Rev. G. H. Bennett.

Ralph Donald Brenisen, 39, 1921 Eye Street Northwest, and Louise Best Newton, 21, Arlington, Va. The Rev. E. H. Purvear.

Marc Robert Ostinato, 23, 317 Eighteenth Street Northeast, and Theresa Marie Borriello, 21, 317 Eighteenth Street Northeast. The Rev. Patrick J. Begley.

Huffer William Gray, 21, 329 Lamont Street Northwest, and Minnie Kathryn Tapscott, 19, 621 Newton Place Northwest. The Rev. John E. Briggs.

Amzie Lamar McKay, jr., 22, 805 Twenty-first Street Northwest, and Doris Jean McMurray, 20, 1900 F Street Northwest. The Rev. J. W. Rustin.

Stephen Feher, 50, 2222 S Street Northwest, and Wilma Stanyo, 33, Congress Park, Ill. The Rev. J. Gerard Cole.

Morris Chernoff, 38, and Sarah Hisser, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. Solomon H. Metz.

Malcolm Leon Ward, 21, Arlington, Va., and Madeline E. Cassidy, 19, Alexandria, Va. The Rev. E. A. Luckett.

Johnny Con Gilliland, 21, 2130 I Street Northwest, and Geneva Albertine Matthews, 18, Blackwell, Okla. The Rev. Carl Hugo McCord.

Clifford Wray Lovelace, 23, Seat Pleasant, Md., and Marion Sprecher Wertman, 24, 529 Seventh Street Northeast. The Rev. Dr. J. Harold Mumper.

James Francis Dunleavy, 37, 2146 Florida Avenue Northwest, and Josephine Lloyd Andrew, 34, 2127 F Street Northwest. The Rev. John E. Arsaut.

William T. Madden, jr., 29, Seat Pleasant, Md., and Jane Louise Brown, 29, 1608 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest. The Rev. Edmond J. Pontaine.

Albert M. Davies, 36, Harvard Hall Apartments, and Janice Freedman, 19, 4010 Eighteenth Street Northwest. The Rev. Norman Gerstenfeld.

Concert

U. S. SOLDIERS' HOME BAND ORCH. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

March, "The Thriller" ..... Conrad
Overture, "We Live But Once" .... Wagner
Entr'Acte:
(a) "A Poem" ..... Fibich
(b) "The Fly Minuet" ..... Cibulka
Scenes from the Opera "La Traviata." ..... Verdi
Popular Numbers, "To the Legion," Letford
"Valencia" ..... Padilla
Waltz Suite from the Comic Opera, "The Merry Widow" ..... Lehar
Finale, "There's a Typical Tipperary Over Here" ..... Silver
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — A Key to Gee — BY MILTON CANIFF

SO APRIL KANE DID WITHDRAW HER SAVINGS FROM THIS BANK?... AND YOU SAY SHE LEFT A CLUE OF SOME SORT IN HER HURRY TO CLEAR OUT?
...IT'S NOTHING MUCH!...JUST A PAGE TORN FROM A NOTEBOOK.... BUT THERE'S A TELEPHONE NUMBER WRITTEN ON IT!
THANKS!...THIS IS POSSIBLY AN UNLISTED NUMBER... COULD THE POLICE RUN IT DOWN?
RIGHT! I'LL CHECK IT!
WHAT DO YOU THINK, PAT?
APRIL HARDLY HAD ENOUGH MONEY IN THE BANK TO BE PAYING BLACKMAIL. SHE HAS PROBABLY LEFT TOWN...MAYBE THE PHONE NUMBER WILL TURN UP OUR CLUE!
THAT WAS THE NUMBER OF A TELEPHONE INSTALLED IN AN APARTMENT AT THIS ADDRESS! THE SUBSCRIBER'S NAME IS TUCKER GEE...THE DEPARTMENT LISTS HIM AS AN AGENT FOR A SHANGHAI EXPORTING FIRM—BEFORE THE WAR...NO POLICE RECORD...
LET'S HAVE A LOOK-SEE AT GEE!

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — BY DALE ALLEN

I YOU PHONED FOR ME, ANGEL? I GOT AWAY AS SOON AS I COULD--HAD A POSSIBLE BUYER FOR THE PAPER IN MY OFFICE!
COME IN.
IF THIS FELLOW BUYS THE TIMES, HE'LL PAY CASH--I CAN BE READY FOR THAT STUDIO JOB BY NEXT WEEK!
WHAT JOB?
WHAT JOB? ANGEL! IS THIS A JOKE? YOU SHOWED ME A WIRE--OFFERING ME A CHANCE AS A WRITER...!
DID YOU FALL FOR THAT GAG? YOU'RE EVEN DUMBER THAN I THOUGHT!
ANGEL!
WHY, YOU POOR DOPE! YOU CROSSROADS ROMEO! I'VE JUST BEEN PLAYING YOU FOR LAUGHS! AND I'VE HAD PLENTY, BELIEVE ME! LITTLE BOY BLUE! THE GREAT LOVER--HA, HA!

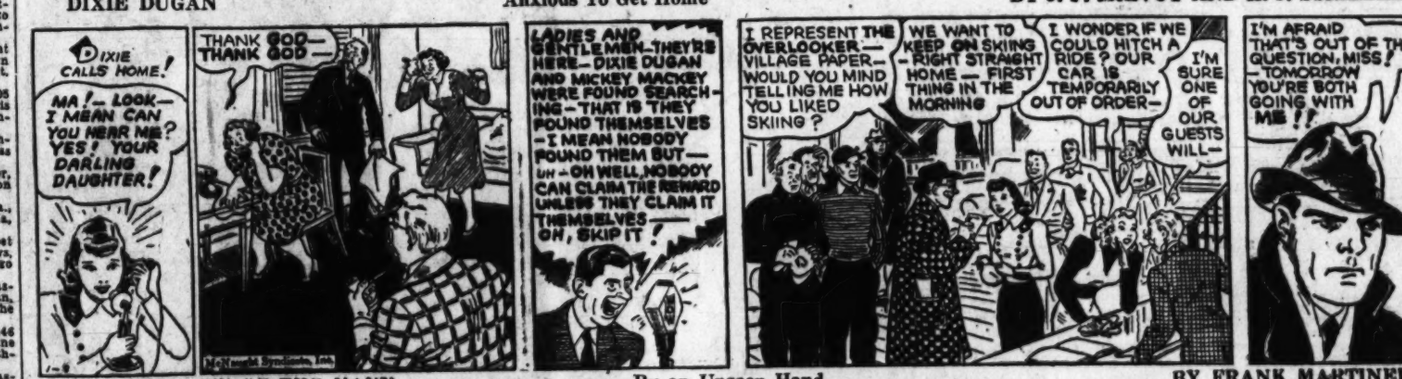
MICKEY FINN — A Date! — BY LANK LEONARD

THE GENTLEMAN YOU'VE BEEN EXPECTING IS HERE!
SEND HIM IN!
YES, MR. FINN—WE'RE CONVINCED THAT THIS AFFIDAVIT WAS SIGNED TO ENABLE YOUNG MUFF TO EVADE THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT!
THEN LET'S GO!
THE SKYHIGH AVIATION PLANT!
YESSIR!
I'M FROM THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ROBERTS! WE WANT TO TALK TO YOU DOWN AT OUR OFFICE!

MR. AND MRS. — The Unforgivable Offense — BY ARTHUR FOLWELL and ELLISON HOOVER

I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S WRONG WITH HER, BUT KITTY DOESN'T SEEM TO HAVE ANY APPETITE
OFF HER FEED, HEY? OH, WELL
DID PUSSY FEEL BADDUMS? WELL, PUSSY, MUST TAKE CARE OF PUSSY'S LITTLE TUMMY. YESSIR!
WOULD A CAT EAT TOBACCO, DO YOU THINK, JOE?
TOBACCO? WHY?
WELL, SHE KNOCKED OVER YOUR HUMIDOR AND WHEN I FOUND HER, SHE WAS CHEWING YOUR CIGARS. ARE THEY VERY STRONG?
WOMAN; GET RID OF THAT CAT!

DIXIE DUGAN — Anxious To Get Home — BY J. P. McEVOY AND H. J. STRIEBEL


DIXIE CALLS HOME!
MA!--LOOK--I MEAN CAN YOU HEAR ME? YES! YOUR DARLING DAUGHTER!
THANK GOD--THANK GOD--
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN--THEY'RE HERE--DIXIE DUGAN AND MICKEY MACKEY WERE FOUND SEARCHING--THAT IS THEY FOUND THEMSELVES--I MEAN NOBODY FOUND THEM BUT--UH--OH WELL, NOBODY CAN CLAIM THE REWARD UNLESS THEY CLAIM IT THEMSELVES--OH, SKIP IT!
I REPRESENT THE OVERLOOKER--VILLAGE PAPER--WOULD YOU MIND TELLING ME HOW YOU LIKED SKIING?
WE WANT TO KEEP ON SKIING--RIGHT STRAIGHT HOME--FIRST THING IN THE MORNING
I WONDER IF WE COULD HITCH A RIDE? OUR CAR IS TEMPORARILY OUT OF ORDER--
I'M SURE ONE OF OUR GUESTS WILL--
I'M AFRAID THAT'S OUT OF THE QUESTION, MISS! --TOMORROW YOU'RE BOTH GOING WITH ME!!

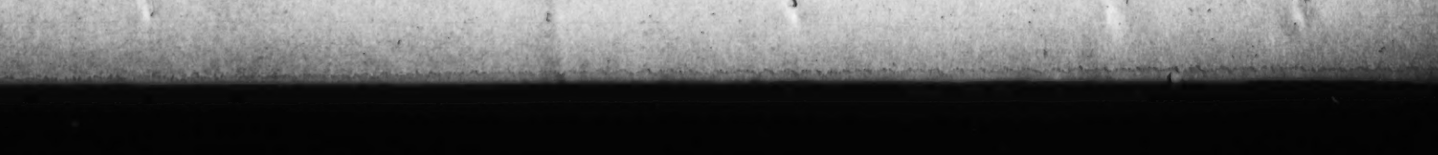
DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — By an Unseen Hand — BY FRANK MARTINEK

TO THINK OF BILL BURR DYING LIKE THAT! WHAT WAS IT, DOCTOR NORTH, STARVATION? OR POISON?
NEITHER,
HE ISN'T THE FIRST VICTIM, WINSLOW, AND IN EACH CASE THE POST MORTEM SHOWED NO HINT OF FOUL PLAY.
BUT YOU CAN SEE THERE'S SOME SORT OF SLOW MURDER GOING ON IN THE HOSPITAL. AND YOU'RE ELECTED ANSWER MAN.
HEY, DOC! HOLD UP THERE!!
HEAVENS! HE'S GOT IT, TOO!!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — BY SAUNDERS AND WOGGON

NOW, STEPHEN! IF THE MARRIAGE IS TO BE NEXT MONDAY WE MUST GET THE INVITATIONS OUT TODAY! WHOM WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO ASK?
OH, I SUPPOSE WE SHOULD HAVE THE VANDERGILTS THE ROXMORES, THE PARKLANES--
HOW ABOUT THE BLUSHING BRIDE, STEVIE? DOESN'T SHE GET TO INVITE ANY OF HER PEOPLE?
THAT'LL NOT BE NECESSARY, MISS VAN DEBB!
WHY NOT, MINNIE? --GRANPA BEAR-IN-MUD-WALLOW, UNCLE BALD-EAGLE, MOOSEFACE AN' AUNT SPOTTED-COW BE HEAP GLAD TO COME TO HITCHIN' PARTY!!
I THINK IT WOULD BE BETTER IF NONE OF MY RELATIVES ATTENDED!
NONSENSE! I WANT THEM TO FEEL WELCOME! --BUT--OF COURSE--IF YOU'D RATHER NOT HAVE THEM!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED


WHEN KID CATAPULTS OUT OF THE CLOSET AND SURPRISES THE MAJOR, KING SWINGS INTO ACTION AGAINST LOOK LANNIGAN!
KID, LOOK OUT! MAJOR SHELBY WILL SHOOT!
DON'T JUST STAND THERE, AURORA, SOCK HIM!
KLONK!
NICE GOING, AURORA! I HOPE YOUR TESTIMONY AGAINST THEM WILL CARRY THE SAME PUNCH!
I-I HOPE SO!

DONALD DUCK — Mathematical Genius! — BY WALT DISNEY

OKAY! THE ONE WHO GIVES ME THE BEST ANSWERS GETS THE JOB!
YOU'RE FIRST, LOUIE! HOW MUCH IS ONE AND TWO?
THAT'S EASY! THREE!
HUEY, HOW MUCH IS THREE AND TWO?
FIVE!
DEWEY, HOW MUCH IS ONE AND FIVE?
THREE, MAYBE, HUH?
OKAY, DEWEY, YOU KEEP SCORE!
1-8
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Women Win Battle For Their Uniforms

Designers Striving To Create Costume To Please Workers

Although American women who volunteered for war work have "suffered" numerous setbacks in their plans about uniforms, indications yesterday were that the next six months will see them fully outfitted.

The Quartermaster Corps of the War Department has assigned to them I. L. Freedman, well-known designer from Rochester, N. Y. And even the Office of Production Management has relented enough to assign Helen Sisson to the Office of Civilian Defense to help get the uniform tangle straightened out up there.

A weary man at OPM explained the feminine victory when he exclaimed, "Well, what else could you expect when they all got started at once?"

Miss Sisson and other OPM-OCD experts are holding conferences on the wool situation, some taking the attitude wool is not to be used lightly on such useless things as uniforms for women—but the majority apparently conceding that after all wool is very warm for winter. OPM still insists, however, that OCD eliminate from its schedule the two parade uniform designs and stick to entirely functional costumes.

Freedman has designed outfits for men and women fire watchers and for those who will be engaged in civil air patrol work. In addition, he has made sketches that could be used by men and women who may be assigned to other jobs during "possible enemy action."

He has just finished some new uniforms for Army nurses, utilizing cotton poplin and cotton seersucker, and a smart new light blue coat for Army hostesses. Also, a parka to be used by Army nurses assigned to duty in Alaska or other cold parts of the globe.

Freedman is proceeding with his designs on the theory that women engaged in war work want their clothes to look masculine. Work uniforms are designed for ease of movement, have simple sleeves and functional lines. Blue and white are the colors most favored.

Although plans and pictures have not yet been released—except for the OCD uniforms later held up by OPM's unwillingness to signal a go-ahead—it appears certain some of the women will wear culottes. Trousers for volunteer motor corps members have been discarded, but the divided skirt represented by the culotte is in high favor.

The uniforms-for-women squabble, which lasted several months, centered around plans advanced by the OCD. Mrs. Roosevelt herself has said she hoped some of the designs never would be made up, as she believed in uniforms only when necessary for identification purposes. Many women in the civilian defense program, however, have been unhappy because "the Red Cross has uniforms and we don't."

If Representative Edith Rogers' bill to create a Women's Auxiliary Army Corps passes, there will be no uniform question—unless it's one of design. The bill calls for uniforms as well as volunteers.

N. Y. City Employes Go on 6-Day Week

New York, Jan 7 (AP).—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia today issued an order requiring the city's 156,489 employes to work six days a week for the duration of the war. All but a few departments had been on a five-day week.

To Pay Penalty

Last Figure In Death Ring Draws Life

By the United Press

Phildelphia, Jan. 7.—Morris (Evil-Eye) Bolber, swarthy "faith doctor" who admitted one arsenic slaying, was sentenced to life imprisonment today, ending the weird saga of an insurance-murder syndicate blamed for approximately 100 profit killings.

He was the last of 21 ring members brought to justice.

Two cousins, Herman and Paul Petrillo, were electrocuted. Thirteen others, including five women, were given life sentences. Six minor figures were sentenced to from 2 to 20 years each.

The syndicate's machinations were exposed in a 3-year investigation, during which numerous bodies were exhumed to show the victims had been poisoned with arsenic. Others were drowned and some died in automobile "accidents."

The ring disposed of husbands, wives, boarders, neighbors and even children through a mixture of hexeri and love potions." It was a $150,000 business.

Bored wives fed arsenic, three times daily to highly insured husbands. This cleared the way for secret lovers—and the death certificates read "labetes," "heart trouble" or "pneumonia." Victims included a $6-a-week baker's helper insured for $9438—at a premium cost of $5 weekly.

And masterminding the plot, the State proved, were the two Petrillos.

Fr. Harrington Dies; Pastor At St. Stephen's

The Rev. George B. Harrington, 65, pastor at St. Stephen's Church since 1927, died yesterday at the church rectory. He had been in ill health several weeks.

Father Harrington had a reputation as a highly capable administrator. His father was Brig. Gen. F. H. Harrington, of the United States Marine Corps. Father Harrington was born in Washington.

He attended Gonzaga College here, St. Charles College in Catonsville, Md., and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md. He was ordained to the priesthood in June, 1902, at the Cathedral of the Assumption, Baltimore.

His first priestly duty was at Buckeystown, Md. He served then at Barnesville, Md., and at St. Mary's Church in Hagerstown, Md., before coming to St. Stephen's.

Father Harrington is survived by two sisters living here. They are Mrs. A. H. McCormick and Mrs. N. H. Hall. A brother, Dr. F. E. Harrington, Minneapolis, also survives.

The Most Rev. John M. McNamara, auxiliary bishop of Baltimore-Washington, will celebrate pontifical requiem mass at 10:30 a. m. Saturday at the church. The Most Rev. Archbishop Michael J. Curley will preside. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

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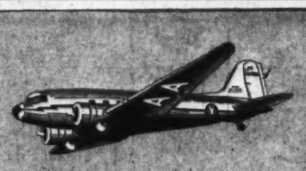
Corresponding All-Pullman train No. 72, arriving Washington 4:05pm. will be withdrawn from service; last trip Sunday, January 11th.

J. B. MORDECAI,
Traffic Manager



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Ar. Cincinnati	10:23 am	5:21 pm	NON-	7:35 pm	NON-
Ar. Indianapolis	10:37 am	5:37 pm	STOP	7:45 pm	STOP
Ar. Chicago	11:55 am	6:55 pm	7:35 pm	9:03 pm	8:35 pm

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